Greeley Took
CRYSTALLIZED EGG TO ARCTIC
See Page Eight

The Daily Colonist.

Mrs. McKay Says: Take
CRYSTALLIZED EGG TO KLONDIKE
See Page Eight

VOL. LXXIX.---NO. 102 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY APRIL 6 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

Another Stock of the
ALL NEW.
COME AND SEE THEM.
NEWEST LEATHER BELTS AND PURSES
Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,
The Jewellers, 47 Government St.

One or One Thousand
Miners can be
Outfitted
—AT THE—
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORES
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The Senate...
Should attend Kindergarten and study up the great Northwest. 'Twas ever thus. Victoria interests count for nothing. Railroad or no Railroad we are offering this week
Large Navel Oranges, . . 25c. dozen
Fresh Eggs, ... 20c. dozen
Prunes, 3 lbs. for . . . . . 25c.
Potatoes, per sack - - - - 75c.
Morgan's Eastern Oysters, always reliable.
Use Dixi Hams and Bacon.
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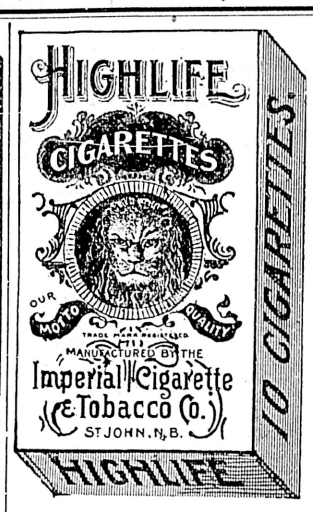
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Also Fur Coats, Caps and Sleeping Bags
.....AT ARTHUR HOLMES',
78 Yates Street, Corner Broad, Victoria.

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WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers...
Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of
Provisions, Groceries, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Tents, Etc
We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.
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Compressed Klondike Horse Feed
Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....
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TO KLONDIKE IN 4 HOURS
Would be pretty quick time even for an air ship, but if you are going there we can fit you out properly and pack your outfit in a great deal less time than that
WHY?
Because having had years of experience in that line, we know exactly what you need. $100 to $200 will go a long way toward buying your outfit. Then why not save that amount by buying the outfit of us instead of in the United States and paying the duty on it? Write at once for our price list.
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CIGARETTES
Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price
The Very Best Made
—AT—
E. A. MORRIS'

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Granby Duck Boot
—IS—
Absolutely Guaranteed

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Life, Accident and Boiler Insurance in the best offices. Klondike Risks accepted. Miners' Outfits insured.
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FUR ROBES, FUR SLEEPING BAGS, HAIR SEAL WOOL SEAL, BUCKSKIN SUITS, made to order at Wholesale Prices.
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OFFICE 15 YATES ST.
Liberal Advances Made on Goods Consigned for Sale.
Have Large Rooms for City Auctions.
CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. ja27

IMPORTANT AUCTION
—OF—
Valuable Household Furniture
At saleroom, Douglas St.
Wednesday, April 6th, at 2 O'clock
Upholstered easy chairs, oak rockers, capital bed lounge, ladies' oak writing desk, English sofa, elegant oak lounge, upholstered in red plush, crib, dining table, chairs, 2 hard-wood bed sets, mattresses, carpets, bric-a-brac, dinner and tea sets, toilet sets, curtains, etc.; 2 splendid English sporting pictures; 2 gent's bicycles in good order.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.
ap5

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Telephone 88 - - 100 Government St.

GRABBING FOR CHINA

Great Britain Has Not Fared Badly in Competition for Far Eastern Territory

Mr Balfour Tells of Some Stiff Correspondence with Russia About Port Arthur.

Strange Surprises in Store When in Near Future Chinese Empire Collapses.

London, April 5.—The House of Commons was crowded to-day with people anxious to hear the statement of Arthur J. Balfour, the acting secretary of state for foreign affairs, on the subject of the situation in the Far East. Mr. Balfour, who was loudly cheered on rising, enumerated the concessions obtained by Great Britain, namely that the region of Chang T'se Hiang should not be alienated by any foreign power, that the successor of Sir Robert Hart, as director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs, is to be an Englishman, and that access to the inland waters is to be had by ships of all nations. A fourth concession, Mr. Balfour continued, only occurred a day or two ago, namely the opening of three new treaty ports, Funing, Yechau and Chingwang. This, according to Mr. Balfour, was a considerable harvest for two months' negotiations.

Relative to the German acquisition of railroads Mr. Balfour said that wherever they were constructed they must be a benefit to British commerce. He preferred railroads and differential duties to no railroads and no duties. Later Mr. Balfour said he believed neither Germany nor Russia had any intention of depriving Great Britain of any of her rights in China. Germany, he further informed the house, had given the assurances that the country acquired by her would be open to the commerce of the whole world. The interests of Germany and Great Britain in China were identical and he believed the two countries would be able to work hand in hand. Russia, Mr. Balfour then said, had also given assurances, but he was bound to admit that the form of these assurances had changed. Still assurances had been given that no British treaty rights had been abrogated by the recent acquisitions.

Touching upon Weihaiwei, Mr. Balfour said that Russia having secured Port Arthur, on the maritime approach to Pekin, Great Britain had secured Weihaiwei to balance matters. The speaker explained that had Russia confined herself to obtaining an ice free commercial port as a terminus for her railroad no complaint would have been made. But unfortunately Russia determined to obtain control of Port Arthur, which will not be and could not be made a commercial port. So soon as Great Britain heard of these negotiations she laid her views clearly before Russia and expressed her sense of the evil that was being brought upon China. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: "We offered, if they would abstain from taking Port Arthur, to give a corresponding undertaking to take no port on the Gulf of Pechili, but our offer was not accepted, so on March 29 we informed Russia that we should hold ourselves free to take the necessary steps to safeguard our interests; and Great Britain has since obtained a lease of Weihaiwei on the same terms as those by which Russia secured Port Arthur. Weihaiwei is the only port on the Gulf of Pechili which might balance the possession of Port Arthur. While Port Arthur is stronger the accommodation at Weihaiwei is inestimably greater. The taking of Weihaiwei under our protection prevents the Gulf of Pechili from falling under the maritime control of any other power, and thus we defend our interests. The negotiations have borne rich fruit in the interest of our commerce and in the maintenance of our prestige at Pekin.

Relative to the security of the future, Mr. Balfour said: "It is not to be denied that the indications were that China might collapse and on further decay the fragments might be snapped up by the various powers. But it would be a mistake to allow Great Britain's policy to be governed by such contingencies. We desire to maintain the integrity of China so far as possible, but it must be recollected that the future will probably have strange surprises in store."

In conclusion, Mr. Balfour said: "The balance of power in the Far East may be very different when the disintegration of China has commenced. The day may come when the great powers will say that China shall not fall into the hands of any one power, and to embark upon a now difficult and costly enterprise to ward off a remote doubtful danger would be a political folly. Her Majesty's government asks the country to endorse this policy with more confidence because we know that Great Britain has the sympathy of the great commercial community throughout the world. (Cheers.)

"I believe the time may come when the great commercial powers will join in an alliance to prevent China falling a prey to any exclusive influence, and I am convinced that Great Britain by continuing her present unselfish policy of opening to all what she has for herself will build up in Europe and not the lest in America a body of public international opinion, which would be more powerful than any hasty action Great Britain might take at the present moment."

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the house, replied to Mr. Balfour. He spoke satirically of the policy of the "open door" and asked the reason for the change of policy. He said the treaty of Tientsin gave British ships the right to use any port in China, and he expressed the desire to know whether that rights was to be infringed. Continuing, the Liberal leader asked for an explanation of the remarkable change of policy upon the part of the government "in taking a lease of Weihaiwei and setting up a rival port, with rival interests." He added that a military occupation of part of China might be necessary, but it could not be expedient and it was impossible to believe that the occupation can be confined to the present modest limits.

CARPENTER'S STRIKE.

Four Thousand in Chicago Quit Work and Building Operations at a Standstill.

Chicago, April 5.—About 4,000 carpenters struck here to-day, and with the exception of the public buildings, which were not interefered with, work on nearly every building in course of construction is to-day at a standstill.

NAVAL COALING PROBLEMS.

France Negotiates for a Station in China Russian Supplies Delayed by Strike in Wales.

London, April 5.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "The indications are that France will demand a coaling station at the mouth of the Min river, near Foochoo, where French engineers control the arsenal and dock. The delay in the concession of the French demands is attributed to English opposition and the lack of Russian support."

London, April 4.—The miners in six South Wales collieries have gone on a strike, which threatens to be serious. Russia is the first sufferer, the steamer Labuan being held at Cardiff waiting for 6,000 tons of coal for the Russian warships at Port Arthur. Her owners have secured the extraordinary freightage of thirty shillings a ton. Four thousand men have quit work.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Bank Extension—Bound for Peace River—Settlers on the Way.

Winnipeg, April 5.—(Special.)—A return brought down to-day in the Manitoba legislature shows the school population of the province to be 51,178.

The Merchant's Bank of Canada have opened a branch at Medicine Hat.

Four employees of the Leland hotel left last night for the Peace River country going via Edmonton.

Commissioner McCreary has received word that a special train of 240 British and continental settlers have passed through Ottawa for Winnipeg. The train is expected in Wednesday afternoon.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

English Pressmen Bound for Yukon—Judge Dugas Accepts Jurisdiction Over Gold Fields.

Montreal, April 5.—(Special.)—Julius M. Price, special commissioner of the London Illustrated News, and Mr. Harris, a member of the London stock exchange, and special commissioner for the Financial News, arrived here this morning from England bound for the gold fields of British Columbia and the Klondike in the interests of their respective papers. Both gentlemen have a rich and influential syndicate at their backs should they deem it advisable as a result of their observations to purchase mining or other property.

The warring railways are to have another try at a settlement of the passenger rate war on April 12, D. McNicoll, chairman of the sub-committee of the Trunk Line Association, having called a meeting at New York for that date. In the meantime there is no change in the situation.

Judge Dugas has accepted the offer of the position of judge of the Supreme court of the Northwest Territories, with civil and military jurisdiction over Klondike. It is expected his honor will leave Montreal in the course of a few weeks.

Active steps are being taken for erecting in this city a splendid monument to the late Premier Mercier, leader of the French Nationalist movement. The monument will cost $20,000, which will be raised by means of quarter-dollar subscriptions.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

United States Treasury Never Better Supplied—Hard Words in the Senate.

Papal Suggestions not yet Formally Made but a Message in Preparation.

A Church Conference Urges to the Fray — Further Auxiliary Cruisers Secured.

Washington, April 5.—"While the navy and war departments have necessarily been more in evidence in the making of preparations for the possible impending conflict between the United States and Spain," said Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, "the treasury department has not been behind in giving attention to what is quite as essential as battleships, namely the national finances as they relate to war. Fortunately at no time since the civil war has the United States treasury occupied so strong a position as it does now, with the exception possibly of the surplus days of 1885. We have an enormous stock of gold in the country, almost $730,000,000. Of this amount the United States treasury holds $175,000,000 net, and the tendency is towards an increase at the rate of $200,000 a day. About ten per cent. of the customs receipts is being paid in gold.

"Since the disaster to the Maine in Havana harbor the banks throughout the whole country have quietly pursued a policy which without disturbing the business of the country has made them financially strong. There would, however, in any sort of conflict soon be a necessity for additional revenues. This has given grave concern to those charged with the administration of the finances of the government. Unquestionably if war should come our first step should be the placing of the national treasury upon a war basis."

TALK IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 5.—"The United States ought to immediately declare war against Spain and maintain that war until the people are free from Spain's starvation and cruelty and the government of the island firmly established as an independent republic." This utterance by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, as a carefully prepared statement of his position on the Cuban crisis, was the climax of an extended discussion on the subject participated in by several members of the senate this afternoon. Speeches had been delivered by Mr. Turner (Washington), Mr. Harris (Kansas) and Mr. Kenny (Delaware), all of whom took strong grounds for vigorous and instant action by the United States; indeed Mr. Turner took substantially the same position as Mr. Chandler, basing his demand for action upon the Maine catastrophe. Profound attention was attracted by a speech delivered by Mr. Turpie (Indiana), one of the foreign relations committee. Scathingly he reviewed the Spanish conduct of Cuban affairs and declared in the strongest terms for intervention. That would mean something. That would drive Spain from control of every foot of territory in the western hemisphere.

At the conclusion of the speeches on the Cuban question the senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil service bill.

THE PAPAL MEDIATION.

London, April 5.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Archbishop Ireland was cabled deprecating a formal offer of intervention, and explaining that the Pope could only intervene successfully by recognizing the Monroe doctrine, which would be impolitic."

Rome, April 5.—The Vatican authorities this afternoon absolutely refused to furnish any information relative to the despatch which President McKinley is said to have sent to the Pope on the subject of the latter's mediation with Spain, and in which the President was represented as having outlined his views on the Cuban situation. The clerical organ, the Osservatore Romano, is equally silent.

Madrid, April 5.—Two companies of artillery and two battalions of chasseurs sailed for the Canaries to-day. The crew of the French training ship Iphegenia cheered the departing troops, who with the crowds on the quays warmly reciprocated, making a Franco-Spanish demonstration.

SEARCH OF BRITISH VESSELS.

London, April 5.—The attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, Q. C., replying in the House of Commons to-day to the question asked yesterday by Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, whether the United States not being a signatory of the declaration of Paris, would in the event of war with Spain be bound by its provisions, said the rights of neither the United States nor Spain as belligerents were affected by the declaration of Paris. He added that the right of search for the capture of contraband of war undoubtedly exists, but it was impossible to say whether either country would search British vessels.

Mr. Gibson Bowles, conservative, proprietor of "Vanity Fair," asked whether Spain or the United States ahd done

Continued on Page Two.

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::: BOWES' BRUG STORE :::
100 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

WALL PAPER—Hundreds of designs. Tapestries, damasks, colonial, embossed leather, Louis XIV., Moorish, Rococo, Marie Antoinette, rich floral and satin effects, etc., etc. Sold only by us. Prices from 4½c. up. We can save you 50 to 100 per cent. Seeing is believing. Room 1, 60 Yates street. ap5

TRY OUR POTATOES.—We have the best for cooking or seed in the city; also fine healthy cabbage plants, turnips, carrots, parsnips, etc. New laid eggs, choice butter and cream. Poultry and other farm products are brought to us every day. Vancouver Island Produce Society, City Market. Tel 111. Free delivery. ap 6

RURAL NEW YORK, Chilli Garnet, Early Rose and Burbank seedlings. All choice picked seed potatoes. The best is the cheapest. Buy from Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413. ap 6

ENGLISH RACES AND BETTING
W. R. JACKSON & CO.
Commission Agents, Delmonico Hotel, lay the market odds on all important events Starting price commissions executed. Latest betting received by cable. m1

THE DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND
Will give a Concert and Dance in A.O.U.W. Hall on WEDNESDAY, April 6th.
ADMISSION, - - 25 Cents.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET. CIGARETTES
—AT—
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

"There's no place like home"! especially if you have Blue Ribbon Tea for breakfast.

MR. FIELDING'S BUDGET

The Conservatives, He Announces, Left the Expenditures at Too Low a Point.

Interest on People's Savings Reduced, but Manufacturers Will Have Cheaper Money.

Increase in the Sugar Duties and New Arrangement of Preferential Scheme.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 5.—When Mr. Fielding rose to deliver his budget speech to-day he faced the slimmest house and smallest audience in the galleries seen here for years. He estimated for the present fiscal year a surplus of half a million. For next year he figured upon a revenue of $40,500,000; the estimates down cover $39,124,000 expenditure; he did not say what the supplementaries would be. Referring to the growth of expenditure he claimed that when the Conservatives left office the expenditure was below the figure at which it is possible to conduct the affairs of the country. Mr. Fielding announced a further reduction in the rate of interest on the government savings bank deposits to 2½ per cent. He declared that this reduction must have the effect of lowering the rate of interest at which banks lend money, and is therefore a concession to the manufacturers, who conduct their business largely on borrowed capital. The tariff reductions of last session had, in his judgment, brought about substantial tariff reform. He claimed that the action of the government as to preferential trade had been vindicated by the abrogation of the German and Belgian treatics. While he did not think the British people would ever consent to tax their breadstuffs for the benefit of the colonies as a matter of barter, he believed that some day a wave of imperial sentiment would accomplish the object. The policy of the present government had made that possible. It is proposed to repeal the present preferential schedule from August 1st, and substitute a new schedule which will provide that the preferential tariff shall apply to Great Britain and to any British colony whose tariff is favorable to Canada. It would also be provided that manufactured articles to be entered under the preferential schedule must be bona fide the manufacture of a country entitled to preference.

Regarding the customs tariff it was thought that change would be undesirable. They had received many representations which they would have been induced to grant if a general revision were taking place. But this was not intended this year. In fact only one change in the rates of duty was intended. It is also proposed to enact that the tobacco duty shall be collected by excise and not by customs, and with reference to the standard of weight. He did not regard the present tariff as a finality, and warned the manufacturers that they need expect no rest until all high duties are gone.

In view of the condition of the West Indies it was intended to apply the preferential schedule to all the British Indies, although they are not entitled to the concession of a special basis.

At present the duty on raw sugar is a flat specific duty of half a cent per pound. This operates against the low grade sugars produced mainly by West Indies. It is therefore proposed to adopt the polariscope test so as to graduate imports. It is proposed to make sugar 46c. per 100 pounds up to 75 degrees, and to charge 1½ cents for each degree additional. The effect of this would be to make the ordinary rate 65½c. per 100 pounds on sugar of 92 degrees, which is the average quality of sugar now imported, as against 50 cents now collected. Under the preferential arrangement West Indian raw sugar of 92 degrees would be taxed 49½ cents per 100 pounds. It was proposed also to apply the polariscope test to refined sugar by charging $1.08 per 100 pounds on sugar testing 88 degrees or below, and 1½c. for each additional degree. This would mean an increase of duty on yellow sugar from $1 per 100 pounds to $1.08, or eight cents per 100 pounds on yellow sugar and a quarter cent per pound on refined sugar. Mr. Fielding announced that sugars will be included in the preferential tariff, which will be extended to Great Britain, Bermuda, British West Indies, New South Wales and British India, and any other British colony giving favorable treatment to Canada.

He closed with a glowing peroration on Canada's future.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Columbia & Western Bill Goes Through —Requests of Trades and Labor Council—Yukon Routes.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 5.—The Columbia & Western bill passed the railway committee this morning. Judge Clark said Messrs. Shaughnessy and Angus had acquired the charter. Under it the Canadian Pacific would build into the Boundary Creek country this year.

Representatives of the Dominion trades and labor congress saw the government to-day. They ask that the Chinese poll tax be increased to $500; that better protection be given laborers employed on the construction of railways; that a Dominion gear and tackle inspector be appointed; and that trades union labels be placed in the same category as trademarks. A strong case was made out regarding the treatment of the laborers on the Crow's Nest Pass railway. Hon. David Mills said he thought that a substantial grievance had been shown to exist.

Senator Boulton has been elected chairman of the senate committee to investigate the question of communication with the Yukon. A short route will be enquired into as well as the Edmonton route.

TIDINGS OF ANDREE.

Mail Carrier From St. Michael's Asking Big Price for a Story.

Nanaimo, April 5.—(Special.)—Jack Carr, a United States mail carrier, who arrived from the North on the steamer Centennial to-day, claimed to be the bearer of a message relating to Andree, the balloonist, but the nature of the information he refuses to divulge unless paid the price of $1,000 which he put upon the report. Mr. Howell and other passengers are inclined to regard the story, if Carr can tell one, as one of the many Andree fakes. It is said to be based upon the alleged capture of a pigeon bearing a message despatched by the explorer.

Mr. Howell, who is editor of the Skagway Alaskan, says that Carr has brought out two thousand letters from Dawson, and news of the Eliza Anderson on which he proceeded north and with its passengers is frozen in near St. Michael's. Carr left the mouth of the Yukon on November 16th and made the trip to Dawson and Skagway by sleigh. He has proceeded on the Centennial.

MANY DERVISHES KILLED.

Reconnaissance in Force Brings About a Brisk Fight With Heavy Losses.

Abador Camp, south of the Atabara (Nubia), April 5.—A reconnaissance in force with cavalry, artillery and two Egyptian battalions to the camp of Mahmud Pasha this morning brought the enemy out in force. The fighting lasted from nine until half-past ten. The British loss was six killed and ten wounded. Capt. W. H. Perss, of the Second Dragoon Guards, was wounded slightly. The dervishes lost 200.

THE ILLINOIS FLOOD.

Twenty-Three Dead and Fifteen Hundred Destitute the Story in Brief.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 5.—Twenty-three known dead, a possibility that the list may reach thirty; 1,500 people in actual need of the necessities of life; 700 people homeless, and damage to the amount of $200,000 is the net result of the floods which swept through Shawneetown late Sunday afternoon. Not one of the bodies has been recovered and it is not likely that any will be until the water subsides, in ten days or a fortnight.

ATLANTIC RECORD MAKER.

The Mammoth German Liner Again Reduces the Time From Southampton.

New York, April 5.—The North German Lloyds' steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has again lowered the record from Southampton. She arrived to-day after making the passage in 5 days and 20 hours, which is 2 hours and 35 minutes less time than her best previous record from Southampton, made on her maiden trip in September of last year. On that trip she covered a distance of 3,050 knots at an average speed of 21.39 knots. On her present trip she covered 3,120 knots, increasing her speed to 22.20 knots per hour.

THE MANITOBA BUDGET.

School Grant From Ottawa Announced —Ministers' Salaries and Members' Indemnities Reduced.

Winnipeg, April 5.—(Special.)—The budget was presented in the Manitoba legislature this afternoon by Provincial Treasurer McMillan in the course of his remarks the minister announced a satisfactory settlement with the Dominion government regarding the school lands fund.

Another feature was the reduction of salaries of ministers and members of the house, the ordinary indemnity being decreased $100 and the ministers' $300 each.

Premier Greenway's salary as president of the council is also reduced by $200, or a reduction of $600 in all for the first minister.

The estimates are nearly the same as last year. The income is increased by $200,000, the advance from the school lands fund, and the expenditure on schools is increased from $180,000 to $200,000.

NOTABLE TRAVELLERS.

War Correspondent for Illustrated London News Among tke Arrivals on the Japan.

Experiences of a Wild and Exciting Nature in Northern India.

"What war developments are there between Spain and the United States?" This was the question most eagerly asked by the arrivals from the Orient on the R.M.S. Empress of Japan last evening. Nearly every one on board seemed to be very much concerned in this question and many were surprised to learn that hostilities had not yet begun. The ship brought about 70 saloon passengers, six intermediate and 618 steerage. Of the Asiatics 134 Chinese are for Victoria and will be sent into the city from quarantine this morning. There were 99 Japanese on board, several of whom are destined for this city. A party of eight jugglers bound for Atlanta, Ga., are among those who will proceed to Vancouver on the steamer when it leaves quarantine at 6 o'clock this morning.

The Japan reports having experienced a rough but uneventful trip across the Pacific, the only sails sighted en route being one off the straits and another apparently that of a Klondike vessel bound North a few days out from this port. There were many distinguished passengers in the Empress' saloon company on this trip, the one of probably most notoriety on board being Mr. Melton Prior, who for thirty years has been special war correspondent for the Illustrated London News, and who is now on his way home after spending eight months on duty in the Far East. He expects to reach the great metropolis the day previous to the celebration of his silver wedding. He is to be banquetted on his return and will be otherwise feted by his paper. Mr. Prior is known all over the world for the excellent services he has rendered his paper. He has been in twenty-three campaigns in different parts of the globe, and now comes from the scene of hostilities in the northern part of India. He had no desire to meet any newspaper representatives on his arrival here and endeavored to avoid them, but when seen willingly spoke of his travels in general. After leaving India he was asked by his newspaper to visit Kowchow and other parts of China, but says he found here nothing to engage his attention for long. As to India, however, he speaks of many exciting experiences. There he has witnessed the wildest and qucerest kind of warfare that has ever come under his observation. These troubles, Mr. Prior confidently believes, cannot last longer than this coming spring, because the native crops have been spoiled and they have been driven from their cities and villages into the rocky fastnesses of the mountains. The accomplishment of the work, however, is costing the British much; they are losing a great many men from fever and the cold weather. They cannot meet the native savages face to face, and the biggest guns they can carry are those which are mounted on mules' backs. The principal fighting that has been done has taken place at an elevation of 7,600 feet, and the severest battles waged have been at Dargai, Maiden and Bagh. Each of these conflicts, Mr. Prior has been at. He has seen whole cities set fire to and burned by the British forces. There is just one other formidable tribe of Indians to be subdued by the British in northern India who need be dreaded, and these are the Zachakhels, who are still holding out stubbornly and appear to have turned on the Arakzais, the other strong tribe of the North for having shown a spirit of friendship towards the British.

Mr. Prior, when asked for his views concerning the Anglo-Russian situation in the Orient, said: "England is not going to fight with Russia over Port Arthur." Japan, he thinks, might go to war with Russia and would prevail for some time, but in the long run would undoubtedly get the worst of it.

Among other passengers to arrive on the Japan was Rev. John H. Goucher, D.D., president of the ladies' Methodist college in Baltimore, who is travelling in company with Bishop C. D. Foss, another distinguished divine of the Eastern States. Mr. Goucher has been in India visiting several of the Methodist seminaries of which he is head director. Mrs. J. Jacobsen, a distinguished vocalist, who is now on her way home after an extended tour of the Orient. She has been singing in Siam and elsewhere, and is now about to accept a six months' engagement in the Covent Gardens in London. Her present trip has been made principally in the interests of her voice.

JAPAN WAKING UP.

Vigorous Protest to Russia and Germany With a Suggestion of Force.

Yokohama, April 5.—An important meeting of members of the upper and lower houses of the Japanese parliament to-day a resolution was adopted calling upon the cabinet to protest against the action of Russia and Germany on the same grounds as those upon which the Japanese withdrawal from the Laiotung peninsula was demanded. It was also resolved to call upon the government to take the steps necessary to enforce the protest. The feeling against the cabinet's policy of inaction is growing stronger.

NO LONGER PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Briggs of Heresy Trial Fame Joins the Protestant Episcopal Church.

New York, April 5.—Rev. Dr. Briggs, professor of biblical theology in Union seminary and the defendant in one of the most celebrated heresy trials ever held in the Presbyterian church in this country, has been confirmed a member of the Protestant Episcopal church by Bishop Henry C. Potter. He has sent his letter of withdrawal from the Presbyterian church to the Rev. Dr. W. F. Birch, the clerk of the New York presbytery, and when the letter has been presented to the presbytery will become a candidate for orders in the Protestant Episcopal church.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Continued from Page One.

anything to impair their common law or international rights to search or capture neutral vessels. The Attorney General reylied: "Yes, there are a unmber of treaties and expressions of opinion on the part of the United States, which I think must seriously impair their rights. As to Spain, I am not aware of anything of the sort."

Rome, April 5.—There has been an active exchange of telegrams this afternoon between the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullom and Mgr. Merry del Val, the Pope's private chamberlain, with the view of drawing up with the consent of the Pope the exact terms of the armistice for Cuba which will be proposed, it is said, and the hope is expressed at the vatican that it will be agreed to by the authorities at Washington. In clerical circles it appears to be understood that President McKinley may bring pressure to bear upon the insurgents to induce them to accept an armistice, and it is understood the holy see will then exert similar influence through the episcopacy in Cuba. It is hoped here that the armistice proposal will be definitely drawn up to-morrow or Thursday.

CHURCH CONFERENCE INTERVENES.

New York, April 5.—In the New York district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to-day, the committee on state of the country submitted a long report on the Spanish-American situation, and it was adopted by a vote of 163 to 3. The report, after reviewing the history of Spanish rule, both in Europe and America, demands the expulsion of the Spaniards from Cuba, under an indictment of ten counts, which includes the destruction of American commerce with the islands, search of American vessels on the high seas, the insult to President McKinley and the people of the United States contained in Mr. Delome's letter, the "criminally permissive, if not ordered" destruction of the Maine and 266 of its officers and crew, and the barbarity and inhumanity of its warfare under which more than 400,000 lives have been sacrificed in Cuba.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, April 5.—The Washington Post says that unless Spain within forty-eight hours yields all by surrendering Cuba, war cannot be averted. It says the President's message will be a ringing, vigorous document that will meet the expectation of congress and the country.

The navy department to-day concluded the purchase of four of ten ships contracted for. The four are the Morgan line steamers El Rio, El Norte, El Sol and El Sud. No orders have as yet been sent to New York as to the disposition of the vessels, but it is expected that the work of preparing them for duty as auxiliary cruisers will begin immediately.

Information received at the department of state from Consul General Lee does not indicate that he regards himself or the other consular officers in Cuba in any special danger at this time and in reply to the suggestion that it might be expedient for him to hasten his departure, he informs the department that several days would be necessary for the consuls throughout the island to arrange for their departure except in case of emergency. No definite action has yet been taken in regard to the removal of the consuls, but it seems probable that they will be recalled in the next day or two.

Claims against Spain aggregating $16,000,000 for injury and loss by the war in Cuba have been filed with the state department by citizens of the United States residing in that country. They cover claims for personal injury, imprisonment, loss of stock and burning of sugar plantations.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Washington, April 5.—That the President's message will go to congress tomorrow is the best information obtainable this evening. The kaleidoscope of international events appears to be moving so rapidly at Madrid as to make possible some new and possibly remarkable change in the aspect of affairs that will prevent this statement holding good. The message is ready, making 7,000 words, and has been approved by the cabinet. It recommends armed intervention by the United States, but so far as kown, without stating that this should be immediate, to prevent hostilities and provide succor for the starving people. It contains an argument against recognition of independence at this time, and leaves it clear that in the opinion of the administration it is the duty of the government to supervise the affairs of the island until in the light of fuller and later knowledge a stable government will be established.

A rumor was current in Paris yesterday of the death of Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery sentenced to imprisonment for life for having betrayed military secrets to a foreign power.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—An upholsterer. Apply to Shelton & Co., Vancouver. ap 6

WANTED—First class female cook. Send references to P.O. box 200, Victoria. ap6

TO LET—Furnished rooms. No. 6 Douglas St. ap 6

STRAYED—A light gray mare and dark gray horse. Finder apply Braden Bros. 70 Fort street. ap 6

WANTED—A lady to take charge of good paying business. Must be good seamstress. Address B. R., this office. ap 6

YOUNG MAN—Speaking English, French and German, familiar with the hotel business, desires position of any kind in office, warehouse or as steamer steward. Address A. B., Colonist. ap6

WANTED—By gentleman, position as secretary or any place of trust. Victoria references. Address Secretary, Colonist office. ap6

YOUNG MAN well connected wishes position, store or office, city or country, is competent to fill position of trust, first class penman. Address R., Colonist. ap6

WANTED—A purser for a river steamer. Must have had previous experience. First class references required. Apply box 200, Victoria, B.C. ap 6

LOST—On Thursday, March 31st, near the post office or at Spring Ridge, a gold brooch with chain and pin. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. ap 6

INVERTAVISH NURSERY, Park Road—Exquisite roses, white stocks, many beautiful varieties of sturdy daffodil and joyful narcissus, hyacinths, carnations, hellotrope for symbolic Eastertide gifts, offerings and decorations. Tel. 578. ap6

WANTED—New or second hand motor, 6 to 8 horse power, in good order. State lowest cash price. Address Motor, this office. ap6

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PETER McQUADE & SON,

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Ship Chanderly, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes

Sole Agents for SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS

The Sherwin Williams Paint— Made to paint buildings with
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Special Floor Paint— Put on at night, ready to walk on in the morning
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Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate o one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

WANTS.

A 1 BUSINESS chance. Wanted, a responsible partner, with $2,000, to take sole charge. Open for investigation. Apply A. Williams, 104 Yates street. ap5

DRESSMAKER and improvers wanted. Apply Miss Bull, 131 Yates. ap5

WANTED—A young girl, to assist with housework. No washing. Apply B, Colonist Office. ap5

WANTED—By young lady, room and board in good locality. D, Colonist Office. ap5

JAPANESE young man wants situation in any boat. Apply Japanese Baptist Mission, 133 Johnson street. ap5

YOUNG MAN seeks situation as gardener. Can manage horses and make himself useful. Good character. W. Ashley, care Mr. Mann, Work Point Barracks. ap5

WANTED—An experienced advertisement canvasser, one with a good connection can make liberal terms. Apply S, P. O. Box 442. ap5

WANTED—Nurse girl to help with baby. Sleep out preferred. 16 Bellot street. m31

GENERAL Servant wanted. Apply 138 Cadboro Bay Road. ap3

SMALL FURNISHED house wanted; long or short period. For family of 3; good locality; rent reasonable. Address E, Colonist. ap2

GERMAN LADY with highest German diploma, and best of references, desires to teach privately or in classes the principal branches of modern female education, including practical and fancy needle work. Apply to E. v. H., care of German Consulate. m31

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in family of four. Apply to Mrs. Carter, 262 Yates street. m26

WANTED—First-class female cook, and experienced man for stable and garden. Send references to P O. Box 200, Victoria, m25

YOUNG man wants situation, educated, good ability, highest references. H. J., Colonist. m9

WANTED—At the highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves, also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson St. jll

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing boots and shoes. send card, Booth. ma1

WHEN in need of help, male and females insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist, I will pay you to advertise with us

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET— 1 6-roomed house on Fernwood Road, on $6 per month. 3 5-roomed Road, at $6 per month. 3 5-roomed Road, Spring Ridge. ap5

TO LET—Furnished rooms. No. 6 Douglas street, one block from New Post Office. ap2

TO LET—8-roomed house on Superior street. Electric light and modern conveniences. Rent $20 per month. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. ap3

TO LET—No. 132 Superor street, 8 rooms, electric light and all modern conveneales, $22 per month. A. W. More & Co., House Agents, 86 Government street. m27

TO RENT—A large front room; also a small one furnished with private family, three minutes from P. O. T. A., Colonist office. m30

TO RENT — Comfortable furnished front room with board or otherwise, use of bath. 152 Pandora avenue. m23

TO LET—The dining room of the New Hotel Dawson to first-class party. French range in place Yates St. f27

TO RENT—A furnished room in the neighborhood of Pemberton road. Address X, Colonist office no2

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

S.O.E. Alexandra Lodge A.O.U W. Hall, Taylor, sec'y. 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. m1

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wilkerson, secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W. O. W. Meets 1st and 3d Fridays in A. O. U. Hall. W. Jackson, Clerk.

A.O.F. — Court Vancouver, meets 1st and 3rd Mondays. Social Club 2nd and 4th Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government Street. S. Wilson, Secy. a3

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN ROOD, DECEASED.

Take notice tha tall persons having any claims or demands against the above estate are required to render the same to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of April 1898, duly verified.

WM. H. DEMPSTER,
R. R. GURD,
Trustees, 49 Fernwood Road, Victoria.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—From the Pacific Transfer stable, a large brown dog, a little white around its neck. Anybody returning the same to the Grand Pacific hotel will be liberally rewarded; anybody harboring the same after this notice will be prosecuted. f27

Boys' English Norfolk suits and knickers just in. B. Williams & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farms in all parts of the Province. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. ap3

FOR SALE—Mining shares in all the principal mines in B. C., at lowest quotations. A. W. More & Co., Mining Brokers, 86 Government street. ap3

FOR SALE—45 shares of The Albion Iron Works ($100 shares fully paid up), at $65 per share. A. W. More & Co., Stock Brokers, 86 Government street. ap3

FOR SALE—Complete logging outfit. Ten horses, 11 sets sensible sleighs, 2 sets heavy logging sleighs, 4 sets heavy harness, 5 waggons, 2 heavy logging trucks, 4 tents and blacksmiths tools. Address Box "D," Trail, B. C. ap3

FARMS FOR SALE n all parts of the province. Call to examine our list before purchasing. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street. m27

FOR SALE—A number of houses in different parts of the town, on very easy terms, from $550 to $40,000. Call to examine our list before purchasing. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street. ap3

TO BE SOLD—A choice lot of large dogs, Suitable for watchdogs and general domestic purposes. Mastiffs and other breeds. To be sold cheap. Come soon and have your pick. Apply at 116 Johnson street, above Douglas. ap3

FOR SALE—An Improved farm (no buildings), of 90 acres, situated in a fertile valley, between the wharf and school, Pender Island; it is highly adapted for sheep or mixed farming; easy terms to a bonafide settler. Apply to W. Grimmer, Pender Island, B. C. ap2

HOUSES FOR SALE—In all parts of the city, also vacant lots. Call to examine our list before purchasing elsewhere, as we have one of the finest lists of property for sale in the city. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street. m27

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—10,000 Dardanelles, 10½c.; 10,000 Rambler-Cariboo, 25c.; 5,000 Mineral Hill, 2c.; 1,000 Cariboo of Camp McKinley, 60c.; 800 Kaslo-Montezuma, 10c.; Noble Five, 19c.; 1,000 Argo, 3c.; Deer Park, 15c.; Monte Christo, 22c.; 1,000 St. Keverne, 3c.; 5,000 Kamloops Copper Co., 10c.; 2,104 Nest Egg Fire Fly, 4c.; 1,500 Poorman, 10½c.; 1,000 St. Elmo, 5½c.; 400 IXL, 8c. A. W. More & Co., Mining Brokers, 86 Government street. m27

FOR SALE—A residence at head of Bird Cage Walk; particulars can be had by applying to R. Jackson or to 55 Michigan street. m27

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 83 Alberni, containing 168 acres; all first-class land; good log house; some good milling timber and water power; frontage of 1½ miles on Sumass and Stamp Rivers. Splendid fishing and shooting; price, $1,850; cash. Apply Thornton Fell. m26

FOR SALE—Thirty jackasses, all gentle. Apply J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street. m13

FOR SALE—4¾ acres on Holland avenue, near Burnside Road, about 4¼ miles from P.O. All cleared, with good house, stable, chicken house, well and all kinds of fruit trees A bargain 20 acres on Quamichan Lake, 3 miles from Duncan Station; 6 or 7 acres cleared. Fine situation. Lot and 7 roomed house on Cormorant St., between Douglas and Blanchard. Will be sold cheap. Several good building lots in James Bay on Simcoe, Clarence and Niagara streets. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, P.O. box 224, or at 47 Langley street, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays or to H. M Yates any day at the Pacific Club, over Pemberton's office, Fort st m6

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, clairvoyant and medium, at the Brunswick. m31

STEVEN'S HOTEL and farm to rent, with furniture; about 20 cows; good orchard; and good pasture. Apply on premises. ap3

THE prettiest model of a '98 bicycle is the McBurney-Beatty. First in workmanship, first in design. I.X.L. Cyclery 53 Yates street, opposite Fire Hall.

A GENTLEMAN, college graduate, will give tuition, French, German, English and other subjects; translator and interpreter. Apply F. S., Colonist Office. ap3

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage, from $500 to $50,000, by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation., Ltd. The security must be first class, otherwise the applications will not be entertained. A. W. More & Co., Agents, 86 Government street. ap3

MINING & INSURANCE CO's are advised to be prepared that they have their ledgers debenturers etc. made on first-class paper, that will not crack or go to pieces while lying in the vault, or from usage as a great deal of that which is in the market will do. Avoid this danger by using "Superline Linen Record," (water mark in each sheet) Guaranteed the strongest and toughest pure linen bond and ledger paper made. THE ROLAND PAPER CO., manufacturers, Montreal. m16

YOU have a chance to get your razor hollow ground and set ready for use, surgical instruments hair clippers, knives scissors, and lawn mower ground, and all work guaranteed. A. Bader, 73 Yates street, Victoria 8

THE VERY LATEST and best model wheel ever put on the market has been received in Victoria at Blank's I.X.L. Cyclery, 53 Yates street. It is called the "Baby," and it looks just a sweet. Call and examine.

LADY desires care of child at her own home; every care and comfort, references. C., Colonist. m15

WORTHY—Balance-sheets prepared, accounts audited, general agencies etc., Offices Board of Trade Building. au30-tf

KLONDIKERS are strongly recommended to take with them a "Dreadnaught" mosquito veil as the only means of protection against these troublesome insects, which simply swarm all over the Yukon country. All outfitters keep the "Dreadnaught" It is cheap and reliable and will fit into your pocket m10

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the

Bank Exchange,

The coolest, cleanest, and cheerful Restaurant in the city. Never closes

Ralph Churton,
—Auctioneer.
The Auction Mart
70 Douglas St.

Has had 15 years' practical experience with well known firms of Auctioneers in England, and all business entrusted to him will receive his prompt and personal attention.

B.C. PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME

Supported by voluntary contributions

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the subscribers and friends of the above institution will be held in the committee room at the City Hall on Wednesday, April 6th at 5 p. m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the officers and electing managers for the ensuing year.
JOHN JESSOP,
ap3 Honorary Secretary.

HANDY LIST
—OF—
VICTORIA FIRMS.

CUSTOMS BROKER.
R. S. ENGLEHARDT — Customs house broker shipping and commission agent, No. 1 Fort Street.

ACETIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.
BEST GOODS—The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Dray man—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171. no11

COLOR MAN'F'RING—DRY AND OIL.
GOODS GUARANTEED—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
FRED CARNE, JR.—Tel. 586, cor. Yates & Broad

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE — Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Gov't.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.
DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cts.
QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson Sts. J. C. Voss, Prop.

JAPAN COLORS.
FOR Carriage Builders—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TEAMS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
THOMAS STOREY.—Residence 104 Fisguard, office 90 Johnson pioneer, estab 20 years.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

OIL STAINS AND ENAMELS.
BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

PLATE GLASS.
R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
RELIABLE GOODS—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LACQUER MANUFACTURING.
FOR CANNERIES—Canada Paint Co.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke St. near Gov't.

READY MIXED PAINT MANUFACTUERS.
BRANDS ESTABLISHED—Canada Paint Co.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty fe1

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY MAN'F'RING.
OUR OWN MAKE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.
W. H. PHILIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort St.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch, Vanc'r.

KLONDYKERS!!!

Don't forget to take some

HOME RULE. SOAP..

It is especially adapted for the waters of the north.
We are putting up a
KLONDYKE VINEGAR.
Be sure and take some with you. It is the best known preventative of scurvy in use.
Ask your outfitters for these goods. Manufactured by

W. J. PENDRAY,
Victoria, B.C.

o—THE—o

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858.
32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.
Importers of

Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Headquarters for Klondike supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit.

MINING AND MILLING... SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Prices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

THE STIKINE-TESLIN ROAD.

To the Editor:—The debate in the parliament of Canada on the bill to ratify the Mann-McKenzie contract has been most interesting. It is generally conceded that a necessity exists for opening a means of transportation by the Stikine-Teslin route, and the subsequent extension of that road to the seaboard of British Columbia. The point of difference being almost entirely as to the method of procuring and paying for the work. I have expressed the opinion that it is essential that the public should have entire control over the highway between such immense waterways, and I feel assured that even a fifteen-foot road built by the government and open to public use would be more beneficial to the country at large than the three and a half foot tram line owned by McKenzie & Mann, that the Dominion government proposed to secure by giving away the placer and quartz mines in that region, granting a monopoly of transportation, and depriving the legislative assembly of its right to charter railways in the provincial territory.

I am surprised at the difficulties which are conjured up with regard to opening the Stikine-Teslin route. The road will be only about 150 miles long and could be built by either the Dominion or Provincial governments without the least difficulty. It has been neglected too long. It should have been contsructed several years ago. The development it would cause in the northern placer mines of this province alone would justify any government to contsruct it. I do not say that a standard gauge railway, or a three and a half foot tramway should have been built, but an eighteen or twenty foot wagon road would enable miners and traders to get in all the supplies they require even now. A good pack trail for animals would have been better than nothing, and would have assisted greatly in the development, if built within the last few years. The hysterical remarks of the Toronto Globe as to the people of the eastern provinces being called upon to pay five million dollars to construct an all Canadian road to the Yukon is pure nonsense. The Dominion government will receive from the development of the Yukon enough money from the people going there from increased customs and inland revenue, licenses and legitimate mining fees to recoup the treasury for the necessary expenses of government and development. If the same unwise mining regulations and expenditures are indulged in that the Dominion government have so far formulated and incurred, no doubt the money received from the Yukon miners and the people of Canada will be wasted, and even worse may result. The mining district of Cassiar was governed by the provincial government with a gold commissioner and six constables and recorders. The history of the Fraser river and Cariboo mining excitements discloses a similar condition of management by a handful of officials. Sensible laws, wise and judicious administrators are all that is necessary in a mining camp; the sound practical sense of the majority of miners teach the unruly element what is beneficial. Let the Dominion and Provincial governments arise from their past lethargy on the question of opening this route to transportation and whilst they are about it build to an ocean port in British Columbia. The discussion which has arisen in parliament on the Alaskan boundary question, in connection with routes to the Canadian Yukon, has directed attention to features which have escaped the notice of writers upon this subject for years. Thirty-two years ago when Alaska was a Russian possession I urged upon the father of the Toronto Globe, the Hon. George Brown, to advocate the purchase of that territory by the British authorities. If that purchase had then been made (and its accomplishment was an easy matter) all of the complications which now exist as to the boundaries between Canada and the United States in that region would not occur, and British Columbia would have possession of a most valuable piece of real estate. Last summer I advocated by letter the convening of the ligislature in order to provide funds to open this road, and to repeal injurious grants made over a portion of the Cassiar district. The assembly is now in session, but so far nothing has been done in either direction. Is there sufficient patriotism in that body to rise to the occasion, assist in developing northern British Columbia and the Canadian Yukon and remove the incubus placed last session upon this virgin territory.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

Victoria, April 1, 1898.

The case of assault in which the defendant is James French, the eccentric young Englishman whose hobby for taming native wild animals has brought him notoriety, come up for hearing in the provincial court this morning. It promises to be decidedly interesting.

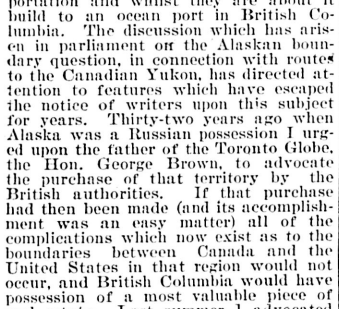
Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without a penny to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

Grain Freights Lower, But Lumber Tonnage Scarce—An Empress Arives.

R. P. Rithet & Co. make the following statement of business during the past month in their monthly circular for March: "Although the disengaged list is small, grain freights continue weak, and are decidedly down from last month. In San Francisco there has been entirely nothing at all doing lately and nominally the rates are 25s. It is doubtful, however, if more than 22s. 6d. could be obtained, for the outlook is not regarded as promising. In the lumber market tonnage continues almost as scarce as ever, and this seems likely to be intensified within the next two months owing to withdrawals for the Alaskan trade. But possibly these may be more than made up by vessels coming in from the grain trade and accepting lumber in the absence of profitable wheat business. There is now a decided lull in the rush to Klondike, accounted for, no doubt, by the advanced season. A further extension of trade is looked for when the ice breaks.

MARINE NOTES.

The Empress of Japan arrived at William Head at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an uneventful but pleasant trip. She brings 80 cabin, 6 intermediate and 618 steerage passengers. Among the passengers was Mr. Lenton-Prior, war correspondent of the London Illustrated News, who has been in India for the past eight months, seven of which he spent in northern India with the British troops, who were fighting the rebellious natives.

The handsome, four-masted ship Lord Ripon is at the outer wharf discharging general merchandise for Victoria, she also has cargo for Vancouver and Tacoma aboard and will be sailing thither as soon as her local freight has all been landed.

The tug Mamie is on Turpel's marine ways receiving a new shaft. She will be launched the end of the week.

The steamer Tees reached port from the North last night about half-past nine. She only had five or six passengers and brought no news of shipping interest.

The steamer Centennial sails from Victoria on her run to Skagway, Dyea and other Northern points on Saturday next, April 9.

The Victoria tug Constance left the Fraser yesterday with the government snag boat Samson, which she tows to Wrangel. The Samson is to be employed this year in removing obstructions in the way of navigation on the Stikine.

Bark Dudhope, which for the last few days has been discharging naval stores in Esquimalt was towed around to the outer wharf yesterday afternoon where she will discharge more of her cargo.

Her Majesty's survey ship Egeria leaves Esquimalt for Comox to-morrow.

The Maude left port at 7 o'clock last evening to tend on the C.P.R. liner Empress of China, just in from the Orient.

Steamer Thistle cleared for Comox yesterday and will go thither with the old steamer Isabel. From Comox she goes to Vancouver and there she will go on berth for the North.

Steamer Danube sails for the North this evening. Yesterday she went around to Esquimalt to receive a new propeller on the Esquimalt marine railway.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Yosemite from New Westminster.
Str. Evangel from Port Angeles.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Yosemite for New Westminster.
Str. Evangel for Port Angeles.
Str. Thistle for Comox.
Str. Vancouver for Comox.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

NEW ENGLAND.

H. W. Hardie, Portland.
Miss S. Truat, Portland.
E. L. Sackett, manager Frederick Ward Company.
H. Hotchkiss, Frederick Ward Co.
M. Marline, Frederick Ward Co.
E. Hock, Frederick Ward Co.
Alex. Lucas, London, Eng.
J. C. Radcliffe and wife, Everett, Wash.
Miss Ida Rhodes, Seattle, Wash.
L. Primhart, New York.
H. W. Coe, Vancouver.
J. Ramsay, Vancouver.

VICTORIA.

G. A. Smith, Alberni.
Miss A. Jackson, Spokane.
W. N. Maloney, Spokane.
A. R. Wilber, manager Hoyt's "Texas Steer."
J. L. Brass, St. Paul.
Mr. Newed, agent Town Topics.
C. E. B. Vansettarl, England.
Chas. Gardner, Seattle.
A. H. Wallbridge, Vancouver.
A. W. Ball, wife and child, Moosejaw.
D. George, Ashcroft.
A. G. Lewis, England.
A. H. DePelmet, Cincinnatti.
A. Kosopsky, New York.

OCCIDENTAL.

J. Stumuck, Vrandon.
W. L. Delwago, Detroit.
J. Cameron, Alberni.
C. Broadhurst, Vancouver.

DAWSON.

F. Naight, Salt Lake City.
R. Elliott and wife, Seattle.
J. E. King, Seattle.

PASSENGERS.

By City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs C Martin, C Vitale, J C Felix and wife, M V Henderson, J L Brass, S Murphy and wife, E Winchcrin and wife, A Abbott and wife, C L Stubbins, M C Reid, J P Hartman, M J Malone, Alice Jackson, M Johnson, A J Morley, M Brunt, C A Severance, Miss Fawim, C H Clarke, G Foreman, G Faust, Vic Gardner, A H DeRumer, Miss Ward, Robert Ward, Miss Truox, R S Thompson, A R Wilbur, L Martin, A Hotchkiss, E Hoch, E Roche, C S Timberlake, W G Sawyer, C W West, F C Rogers, H W Holden and wife, P Haight, J Meson, M Nelson, C W Cook, S Cullom, Wm Axley, A Canby, A Breschel and wife, I Joppin, A Campbell, H Selbenbaum, D LeBlond, M Hay, M Mathewson, J C Fussell, C S Gardner, J A Blair, Mrs E H Humes, Mrs Steer, G T Burrows, E A Mortimer, C S Allen, A Marshall, J. P. Jameson, W Maxwell, W Plucho, Mrs. F Payne, Mrs R Sheffield, E A Gibbs, W H Gibbs, R J McDonald, P A Anderson, A Shepard, W Martin, T A Graham, L E Marvin, R Treswell, C Cauch, L Pollion, P Sullivan, O Martin, A W Hovey and party of seven.

CONSIGNEES.

By City of Kingston from the Sound—R S Englehardt, Jno Boyd & Co, Miss S G Coon, Henderson Bros, E G Prior & Co, R S Donaldson, F C Davidge, Robinson & H, J E Chipman, P F Anderson, Huchings, S Staty Co, Robertson & R, J G Hay, G H Mitchell, S J Pitts, F R Stewart, J Josler.

FOR WRANGEL
JUNEAU, SKAGWAY AND DYEA

The fast and commodious Steel Steamship

"AMUR"

will leave her dock Porter's Wharf, Victoria, B.C., for the above points on or about

TUESDAY, 12th APRIL, 1898

calling at Vancouver

For particulars apply at the office of the

Klondike Mining Trading and Transport Corporation, Ltd

30 Broad St, Victoria, B.C., or at Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver B.C.

TO LET,

APRIL 1

13 room house (extensive grounds) Gorge road	$35 00
9 room house, Dallas road	35 00
9 room house (2 acres), Esquimalt road	25 00
8 room cottage, Alfred street	25 00
8 room house, 136 Chatham St. (fully furnished)	20 00
7 room house, 199 Johnson St	18 00
8 room house, Belcher St	15 00
6 room cottage, 113 Chatham St.	12 50
6 room cottage, Jubilee avenue	12 50
8 room house, 134 Chatham St.	12 00
10 room house, Garbally Rd.	15 00
6 room house, 17 Pioneer St	11 00
8 room house, Garbally Rd	8 00
9 room house, 65 Fourth St	10 00
5 room cottage, Front St., Victoria West.	5 00
4 room house, Oak Bay	5 00
4 room house, Dominion Road	7 00
5 room house (22 acres), Glenford Rd.	10 00
6 room house (14 acres) Cedar Hill Rd	10 00
8 room house, barns and grazing land.	8 50

Stores and offices.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,

28 Broad Street

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

34 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO. 33.

Takes effect February 10th, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No.1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No.1 going East Monday.
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on first of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager.
G. A. CARLETON General Agent Victoria

REDUCED RATES TO ALL POINTS EAST VIA THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

For full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

Agent, Victoria.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office

75 Government Stre

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Expres
J. H. ROGERS, Agent

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

For boarding or day prospectus, apply

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon.
Brands

HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

THE BEST, CANADA FOR CANADIANS, WHY NOT BRITISH COLUMBIA for its inhabitants ask for the O. K. Brands of Flour, manufactured by The Okanagan Flour Mills Company, of Armstrong, B.C., a home industry, makers of the best family flours on the market Hungarian XXXX and Strong Bakers', also Graham Pastry and Whole Wheat Flours. All bags branded O.K. FAMILY FLOUR.

Turner, Beeton & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.

Lanoline Toilet Soap

Darling Brand.

Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins.

from all Chemists.

Wholesale Depot:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

For Sale!

2 SCOWS In Excellent Condition. Capacity 160 & 120 Tons.

TERMS CASH.

Spratt & Macaulay.

YUKON..... .....CANOES

A limited number now on hand. Built by the oldest and most reliable builders in Canada. WM. ENGLISH CANOE CO.

16, 17 and 20 foot NOW IN STOCK.

Spratt & Macaulay,

Sole Agents Pacific Coast. P.O. Box 803 VICTORIA, B.C.

C.P.N. Co'y. Limited

STEAMERS

leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, and Dyea,

And calling at Vancouver and Nanaimo, as follows, viz

MAR. 29 - - - ISLANDER
APR. 5 - - - - DANUBE
APR. 8 - - - - TEES

And Weekly Thereafter

APR. 1 - PRINCESS LOUISE

— For —

FORT WRANGLE

and British Columbia Ports

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the company, 61 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

ja6 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant *FOR ONE YEAR ONLY* from the date of this notice the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months without interest. Present holders of minerals claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. je5

ALASKA PACIFIC EXPRESS CO.

The only Express Company operating between

VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangel,

and intermediate points.

Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE, MERCHANDISE, Etc.

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

Stop and Think

Did it ever occur to you that it was to your financial interest to buy your outfits either in Victoria or Vancouver?

If Not, Why Not?

Save

Thirty-five per cent. duty, by buying your supplies in Canada. The merchants of Victoria or Vancouver know exactly what you want, and have the goods to supply the demands.

After having purchased your outfits make them secure by shipping on the steamers . . . . .

TEES,
DANUBE,
ISLANDER

Operated by the

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

By following this advice you will never have reason to regret it.

Important to Passengers and Steamers for

= DYEA =

Ample wharf facilities now exist at Dyea for landing any amount of passengers or freight.

To void paying unnecessary lighterage and landing charges be sure that steamers agree to land your freight at the **Dyea Dock**.

All goods are properly warehoused until called for instead of being dumped on the beach unprotected from weather.

STEAMERS CAN SECURE PLENTY OF FRESH WATER AT THIS DOCK.

Ample hotel accommodation for passengers while waiting to go forward on trail. Plenty of good camping ground right at wharf. Address:

Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co.,

WHARF—DYEA, ALASKA, or

E. F. CASSEL, General Agent, Seattle, Wash.

ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

Steamers

Will leave the Outer Wharf, Victoria, British Columbia for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

as follows:

S.S. CAPE OTWAY,

(CAPT. SAVAGE)

First-Class passenger steamer will be despatched on or about

April 9th

S. S. "PAKSHAN"

(CAPT. ALLAN JONES; PILOT W. E. GEORGE, for 15 years with P.C.S.S. Co.)

April 15th

These steamers are each of 2,000 tons burthen and are fitted with every convenience for 2nd class passengers. Steamship

"City of Seattle"

(CAPT. GEO. ROBERTS)

The only exclusively passenger steamer for Alaska, will be despatched

On April 13th

Remember the W. & A. S. S. Co. employ only the oldest and most experienced pilots and captains, thus ensuring greatest possible safety to passengers.

For freight and passage apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents, 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

se25

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Co.

OVER

Chilkoot Pass

TO THE

Yukon

The Company are now prepared to make contracts for the transportation of freight from DYEA to LAKE LINDERMAN at a charge of Fifteen Cents (15) per pound. Contracts made here will have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska, and those who intend to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay upon reaching Dyea should contract at once.

For further particulars apply to . . .

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents

64 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

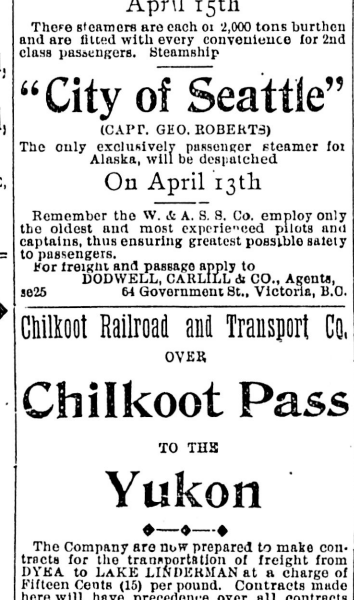
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HORSES

Suitable for draft or Packing.

Apply at the corner of Oswego and Simcoe Streets to . . . .

G. L. Raymond.



Ten Dollars Reward.

The above mentioned reward will be paid to any person or persons furnishing such information as shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons dumping or throwing any rubbish, garbage or refuse matter of any kind upon any portion of the land lying between the Dallas road and the foreshore.

ROBERT CHIPCHASE, Sanitary Inspector.

Victoria, B.C., March 21st, 1898.

Ocean Steamship Company

S.S. ZEALANDIA for Honolulu only, Wednesday, April 6th, at 2 p.m.
S. S. ALAMEDA, sail's via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday Apr. 20, at 2 p.m.
Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Co., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C. ke1

First-class IRON Steamship

CENTENNIAL

(2,075 TONS)

FOR

DYEA, SKAGWAY and WRANGEL

Superior accommodation for cabin and 2nd class passengers, live stock and freight.

Leave Victoria 8 p.m. on or about March 23, April 6, April 20, May 4th and May 8th.

For St. Michael's, June 11th.

Apply to

J. H. ROGERS, 75 Government St.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamers *Umatilla, City of Puebla* and *Walla Walla*, carrying H.B.M. Mails, leave *Victoria, B.C.*, at 8 P.M., Jan 29, Feb. 3, 8 13, 18, 23, 28, March 5, 10, 15 20, 25, 30, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Leave *San Francisco* for Victoria, B.C., at 10 A.M. Jan. 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, March 2 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

FOR ALASKA.

The steamers *Queen, Victorian, City of Topeka, Cottage City* and *Curacao* leave *Victoria B. C.*, P.M. February 4, 7, 9, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, March 9, 11, 12, 19, 24, 26, 29, April 5, 8, 10, 17, 18, 20, 25, 28, 29.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers sailing dates and hours of sailing.

For further particulars procure Company's folder.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S. Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts. S.F.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervi Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Boy, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

Telephone 94. P.O. Box 771 H. DARLING, Manager jy18

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the



STEAMER City of Nanaimo, W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	4:18
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TERMS:

DAILY by mail, $10 per year or portion thereof.
Daily delivered to any part of the city, 20 cents per week.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $1.50 per year or portion thereof to any part of the United States or Canada. Postage extra to European and other foreign countries.

ADVERTISING rates on application.

SENATOR MACDONALD'S EXCUSE

Senator Macdonald, of Victoria, sent to the Montreal Witness a letter explaining his opposition to the Stikine-Teslin railway charter. He gives thirteen reasons. Only one of them touches the merits of the particular bargain. It is that "the land grant is excessive." This is a debateable point. The Colonist has not said that the subsidy was not too great; but has admitted this to be a matter of opinion and has claimed that, in arriving at an opinion as to the advisability of giving so large a subsidy, the nature of the emergency and the element of risk could properly be taken into account. We do not feel called upon to discuss this point any further.

The ninth, tenth and eleventh reasons advanced by the senator are substantially the same, namely that American citizens in Canada are law-abiding and that it is idle to speak of their making any effort to take possession of the Yukon. We do not think it worth while to discuss this point, for it also is a matter of opinion.

This leaves nine reasons to be considered, and before taking them up seriatim we must express our amazement that a senator residing in Victoria has seen fit to go on record as holding such extraordinary views. The first and the twelfth reasons may be considered together. They are:

1st. The access to the proposed railway is through United States waters, which renders our commerce liable at all times to the caprice of a foreign power and to vexatious restrictions.

12th. Canada cannot send a policeman in uniform to the Yukon by the Stikine route without the consent of the United States.

We had not supposed that any person in Canada, much less a member of the senate, and even still less a senator from British Columbia, which province is so interested in the non-abridgment of the treaty rights of British subjects in the navigation of the lower Stikine, would have taken such a position. The bitterest enemy of Victoria, the most narrow and adverse construction of the treaty never went further against our rights than Senator Macdonald has gone. Speaking with all the authority which attaches to his position as a life legislator of Canada, he declares that the Dominion has no rights in the Stikine, which the United States government is bound to respect. He not simply gives away our whole case under the treaties, but declares that we have no case to give away. In short if Senator Macdonald's view is correct, the rights which Sir John Macdonald insisted should be preserved under the treaty of Washington were a pure figment of that statesmann's imagination.

But in addition to misstating the rights of Canada to the navigation of the Stikine, the senator occupies the extraordinary position of advocating, as we shall see later, the St. Michael's route, where Canada has no greater rights than in the Stikine, what she has being derived from the same words as secure the right to navigate the latter river. If Canada cannot send a policeman or a militiaman up the Stikine without the consent of the United States, neither can she send them up the Yukon, nor can she send them across the passes at the head of Lynn Canal. In fact Canada is absolutely blocked out of her own territory, and the whole object of the reservation in the treaty of 1825 with Russia and later of the treaty of Washington with the United States, whereby the rights of free navigation of the Yukon and Stikine was secured, falls to the ground.

2nd. The access to the proposed railway is through frozen, or rather half frozen waters, and at the present time there are about six thousand men and thousands of tons of merchandise at the mouth of the Stikine which cannot be forwarded by steamer or sleigh.

The answer to this reason is that it is not true. Probably the senator believed it to be true; but we have only to say that he was most woefully misinformed, and could have been at no pains to learn the truth. There never was at any time during the season such a number of men or tons of merchandize waiting at the mouth of the Stikine for transportation up the river. What were there have gone or been taken up the river, and it has been demonstrated beyond question that in normal winters a road can be maintained up the Stikine on the ice. To-day the parties, which were temporarily delayed at the mouth of the Stikine by the thaw are well on their way to Glenora and very many of them, if not all, have arrived there. At the very moment when the senator was inditing the slander of the Stikine route, thousands of men and hundreds of horses were making their way up over the ice and the advance guard had arrived at Glenora.

3rd. The proposed railway is narrow gauge, therefore cannot make connection with a trunk line of the ordinary width.

As there is no trunk line within a thousand miles, we do not see what difference this can possibly make. If at any time it should become advisable to connect the proposed narrow gauge line with a broad gauge line, the change could be readily made. The Canadian Pacific managers purchased the narrow gauge New Brunswick line and made a bread gauge line of its hundred or so miles with no difficulty and very little expense.

4th. The railway cannot possibly be finished before September and the Yukon miners being dependent upon it for food, law and order, what are they to do from now to the end of October, which would be the earliest date at which supplies could go in?

The date at which a piece of railway can be finished is a matter of opinion. The contractors believed they could make this piece ready for traffic by September 1st and were ready to put up a deposit as a guarantee of good faith. The public will prefer to take their judgment to that of the senator, who possesses no means of obtaining information on this point not available to all the rest of the world. But even if the railway could not be completed by September 1st, it would be of the greatest possible advantage if half of it could be got ready for traffic. If it was not ready until October thousands of tons of goods could be sent in over it after that date and means could be provided to get them down the river.

5th. The Stikine river will not before the early part of May be fit for navigable purposes.

The Senator here indulges in prophecy. We understand that on one occasion since steamers have sailed on the Stikine it was not open for navigation until some time in May; but the experience of those who live on the river bank is that navigation opens as a rule between April 20th and May 1st, or about the same date as the rivers in Eastern Canada.

6th. The Yukon river will be open by the end of June. There are fully ten or twelve ocean steamers ready to carry supplies to its mouth and probably there will be thirty or forty light draught steamers ready in June to carry supplies to Dawson City from the mouth of the Yukon.

We hardly know how to characterize this reason. In the first place when the Senator states that thirty or forty river steamers will be ready to go up the Yukon in June, he says what we cannot by any possibility know to be true. If the river is open for navigation in June it will be the first time in many years. We do not say that the ice may not be out by June. It is not only the freedom of the river from ice that makes its navigation possible. The absence of ice from Behring sea, which cannot be counted upon with certainty during June, must be taken into consideration. Let us admit, however, that ocean steamers can get to St. Michael's by the end of June and that river steamers can start up the river by the first of July and quote the Senator's seventh reason, which is

7th. Three months before the railway could land a pound of food at Dawson City thousands of tons will be landed there by the Yukon.

The contractors say that they will have the railway ready by September 1st; but in order to meet the senator's position we split the difference between the time the contractors pledge themselves to be ready and the date fixed by the senator. If the railway can deliver freight at Teslin Lake by October 1st, the same freight can be delivered at Dawson by October 5th. Three months previous to October 5th is July 5th. Now according to the senator's own showing steamers cannot begin to go up the Yukon before the end of June. It is about two thousand miles from St. Michael's to Dawson City. There will not be thirty or forty light draught steamers on the Yukon in June or July, but if there were three hundred they could not deliver a single ton of freight at Dawson City by July 5th. It is doubtful if they could do so by August 1st. It is unnecessary to tell British Columbian readers of the uncertainty attending the navigation of the Yukon, for every one here knows that there is a doubt about any steamer being able to make more than one trip up the river in a season, and that it is very probable that many of the boats for lack of competent pilots will not be able to go up at all. Moreover the navigation of the Yukon is as much subject to United States interference as is that of the Stikine.

Senator Macdonald's eighth reason is that every miner is taking in a year's supply of provisions with him and therefore no fear of starvation need be entertained. Unfortunately this is not the case; but if it were it would afford no reason for not building the railway.

THE MONEY QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The trouble with Spain has diverted the attention of United States public men from the currency question, but the latter is undoubtedly of more importance to the nation than the condition of Cuba. Anything that ought to be done for the relief of that unhappy island will be based upon humanitarian grounds only. The United States could prosper if Cuba were sunk fathoms deep in the sea. But the currency question touches the very marrow of business, and, unless it is solved in some way, great mischief may result. The silver agitation is far from being dead. It bids fair to divide the country once more into hostile camps. A very large number of the people are bitterly hostile, not only to the national banking system, but to any system of banks that can be devised. Probably no people in the world have studied finance a tithe as much as have our neighbors. The fact that it is one of the most difficult of all questions, and indeed one upon which definite conclusions are almost impossible, has not deterred them from making it a subject of popular discussion. Articles on the nature of money, the relation of money to prices, the best means of providing a circulating medium, in fact on every phase of finance, have formed the staple reading of millions of voters for years. It is interesting, if not particularly edifying, to listen to orators discussing before a mixed audience matters of finance, which in every other country in the world are considered suitable only for consideration by a very small fraction of the community. Prejudices and passions are appealed to in a manner that would simply amaze the voters of any other land. The average United States citizen believes in nothing so completely as in what he calls "the good sense of the American people." He will laugh immoderately at the idea of old times that councils of clerics could settle astronomical problems, but he has the utmost faith that there is no proposition in social, industrial, financial or political economy, which the United States people as a mass cannot satisfactorily settle.

There was every expectation that the present session of congress would not pass without a revision of the banking laws and the general idea was that something along the lines of the Canadian system would find acceptance. But the subject has been crowded out of sight by the difficulty with Spain. Several plans have been submitted during the last few years, but each of them, after being hailed with intense enthusiasm from certain quarters, has been allowed to fall to the ground. The truth of the matter probably is that the politicians are afraid of the question. No man can hope to devise a system of banking that if adopted would not cost the political party which took it up thousands of votes. And with United States politicians it is always: "Apres nous la deluge."

Canadian-Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Yesterday an attempt was made to have proceedings of some nature taken against the Colonist for printing the account of the case against Miss Wolf, who stands charged with the murder of Mrs. Marsden. The magistrate very properly refused to pay any regard to the application, but we are not surprised that the effort was made. It is the legitimate outcome of the law as it has been recently laid down. It has come to this pass in British Columbia that a newspaper editor prints the news of the day at the peril of his life and liberty. We have come to that stage when the veriest scalawag in all creation can employ any shyster lawyer to institute proceedings in which the most infamous rascality is involved, and if a newspaper has the presumption to expose the transaction, though every public interest may require the exposition, the editor may be dragged before the court and be fined and imprisoned if any judge may so determine. This is not the law of England. It is not the law anywhere else in the whole realm of Britain. This province is the only part of this broad empire where the press is muzzled, where newspaper men dare not print the truth, where the doors of a prison stand open for the editor who has the hardihood to let the public know what is going on from day to day. In arguing the recent contempt case Hon. Mr. Pooley said that if the publication of an ex parte statement of the facts of a case was to be construed to be a contempt of court, the first time a criminal was charged with an offence and a newspaper ventured to publish the evidence in support of the charge, application would be made for the committal of the editor. He said this on Saturday. On Monday Mr. Justice Drake ruled against Mr. Pooley's contention. On Tuesday the very thing which Mr. Pooley anticipated was attempted.

In view of the above facts we ask the public for their sympathy and support in taking a stand for the liberty of the press. We ask the newspapers of the province to join with us in an assertion of the right of free discussion. The matter is of the gravest possible importance. Take the case of the Queen vs. Wolf, in which the attempt mentioned was made. It is the bounden duty of the Colonist as a newspaper to make some observations in regard to that case. The interests of the administration of justice demand that such observations shall be made. Yet in making them we are conscious that under the rule which seems likely to be regarded with favor in the Supreme court of this province, we may be considered guilty of contempt of court. The observations which we have to make are as follows:

It is a gross scandal that the police authorities in this city did not see that the dying deposition of Mrs. Marsden was taken. It was the common talk of the streets that she died in consequence of injuries inflicted by Miss Wolf. The newspapers knew the whole story. Several days ago we could have told all that has been brought out in evidence, but we knew that the police authorities were fully informed on the subject and believed it best to wait upon their action. It has been said in defence of their neglect to take the dying deposition that the deceased expressed no desire to make one; but this is a trumpery excuse. The police authorities have very singular notions of their duty if they think that they have no right to take such steps as will secure the best possible evidence in a case of this nature. Only two persons knew what took place. One was the deceased, the other is Miss Wolf. The deceased made statements which have created such a strong suspicion against Miss Wolf that she has been arrested on a charge of murder. The law provides that in such cases the dying deposition of the injured person may be taken. This is intended not only in order that criminals shall not escape the punishment which the law provides, but that innocent persons shall not remain under baseless charges of guilt. Why was not this important step taken in this case? We await, and we think the public will await with us with some impatience, for an explanation.

Possibly under the new view of the law, which seems to find so much acceptance in British Columbia, this paper and every one connected with it are subject to all manner of pains and penalties because of the observations just made. The step between the position taken by Mr. Justice Drake in the recent contempt case and that taken by Mr. Walls before the police magistrate yesterday is very narrow. An arbitrary judge may overstep it at any moment. The step between the position taken by Mr. Walls and the contention that a paper may not direct attention to the failure to the police authorities, lest such reference may possibly prejudice somebody against the prisoner, is too short to present any difficulty to those who may feel disposed to extend the power of the court to cover such a case. We were told by some people a few weeks ago that if a public man chose to do a wrongful act and the matter was a subject of litigation, no newspaper could presume to discuss it under pain of fine and imprisonment. We are told that the courts are so astute to protect themselves from contempt that they will lay responsibility upon the shoulders of men who are absolutely ignorant and have no means of knowing not only whether a contempt had been committed but of the existence of a suit in respect to which a contempt could be committed. The astounding doctrine has been laid down that a man may be constructively guilty of a constructive offence without his knowledge. It follows that he will be held responsible even if the alleged constructive commission of a constructive offence has taken place without or against his express directions. He is liable for the vagaries of the proof-reader, for an oversight in the mechanical department, and this though he may have been on a sick bed or a thousand miles away at the time. This may be the law of this province, but we desire to enter our protest against anything of the kind. And we beg also to add that the newspapers of British Columbia do not require any instructions from the Bench or Bar as to respect due the law and its administration.

Great Britain's refusal to participate in intervention between the United States and Spain is doubtless dictated by the belief that it might be necessary to use force to keep the United States from carrying out the will of the people in regard to Cuba, and this the British people would not tolerate.

As we understand President McKinley's message he desires to throw the whole responsibility of war upon congress. The indications are that the responsibility will be promptly assumed.

Russia and Germany do not like the action of Great Britain in China. We do not think this will make any difference.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

Rather Indefinite.—Little Girl—Ma wants 5 cents' worth of dog meat. Butcher—Bologna or frankfurters, miss?—Judge.

Under a Disadvantage.—Lady—What did you mean by applying for a situation without a written reference? Applicant (apologetically)—If you plaze, ma'am, Oi can't wroite.—New York Evening Journal.

Money to Burn.—Kickham—Fifteen dollars for an Easter bonnet! You must think I have money to burn, my dear! Mrs. Kickham—Well, haven't you? Another box of cigars came to-day.—Harper's Bazar.

A Sense of Humor.—"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "you know you used to say that I had no sense of humor." "That is true, but I must confess you are getting on." "I am glad to hear you say so, and I have a treat in store for you. Pretty soon I am going to ask you for a spring bonnet, and I want you to laugh and be good natured, just as you do when you read of such things."—Washington Star.

Strings.—"I know thou wilt not forget me!" exclaimed the old soldier fondly at parting. "The though of me will tug at thy heartstrings ever and anon." Her lovely head reposed upon his bosom; that being understood, let us proceed, if you please. "Ah, yes, Adalbert," she whispered, "and moreover, I shall tie a string about my finger as well." Clearly her regard for him was something rather profound than otherwise.—Detroit Journal.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LD.

Commission Merchants, Shipping and Insurance Agents.....

Importers of.....

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for.....

North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine.)
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Marine.)
Nippon Sea & Land Ins. Co., Ltd. (Marine).
Insurance Company of North America (Fire.)
National Assurance Co. of Ireland (Fire).

FOR ALASKA

The 100 A1 British Steamship "Ning Chow,"

3,300 Tons D.W. Capacity Will be dispatched for

WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY and DYEA.

on or about the 9th April and Steamer "THISTLE,"

for same ports, on or about the 7th April calling at Vancouver and Nanaimo.

The Company reserves the right to change this Time Table at any time without notification.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Board of Trade Building,

VICTORIA, B.C.

MILLINERY :: OPENING

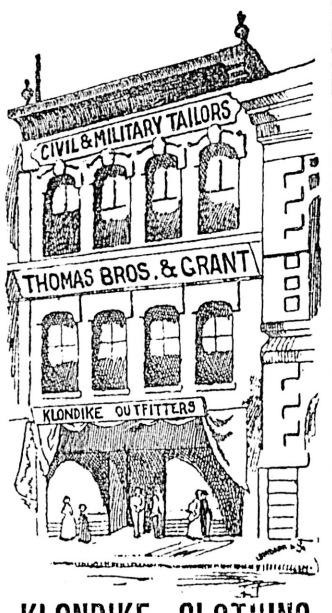
— ON —

Tuesday, Mar. 29

Pattern Hats and Bonnets. The latest in Flowers, Feathers. Chiffon, Etc. 50 Pieces Newest Veilings.

MRS. W. BICKFORD,

Somerset House, 61 and 63 Fort St.



KLONDIKE CLOTHING

Made to Order.

Give Us a Call Government St., next to P.O.

NOTICE.

SPRATT & GRAY have sold their business to the Victoria Machinery Depot COMPANY, LIMITED

Engineers, Founders, Machinery Dealers, Supplies, Etc., Etc.

ANDREW GRAY, Managing Director Work Street, Victoria, B.C.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc, cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

DYEA===ALASKA...

Only 28 Miles from Salt Water to Lakes.

CHILKOOT TRADING CO., *Dyea, Alaska.*

COMPLETE OUTFITS

Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.

Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.

Boats! Boats! Boats!

FOR THE YUKON

YUKAN NOT GET IN WITHOUT ONE. No boats at Lake Bennett.

CANVAS BOATS, WEIGH ONLY 40 LBS. EACH

Frank Slavin went through White Horse Rapids and Miles Canyon in one of these Boats with a 2,300-lb. outfit. Many Yukoners have gone in with these boats and they have expressed the greatest satisfaction with them. Length of Boat 20 Feet to 25 Feet as desired.

Price, only $2.00 Per Foot

F. JEUNE & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.

Call and see the boat at 127 Government St., Opp. Victoria Hotel.

Millinery....

LATE MRS. WHITLAW, 35 FORT ST.

Miss Fowls begs to announce to the ladies of Victoria that she has taken the above business and hopes by the usual attention to orders and moderate charges to insure their continued support. On order are the "CORRECT" English Sailor. The usual French flowers and newest veilings, etc.

French Millinery personally selected by Madame Wann's.

OPENING DAY MARCH 24TH, AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS

THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer and Importer....

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS

Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS & MARINE UNDERWRITERS

Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondike Points.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Boys' 3-Piece Suits in sizes from 20 to 26; the very latest designs.

Boys' Blue Serge Knickers at 65c., 75c. and 85c.; sizes 22 to 32, well lined and trimmed.

Boys' long Stockings, extra heavy; fit boys from 8 to 15 years; 25 cents per pair.

Men's Summer Suits, in tweeds and serges; good suits for $8.00.

Men's Summer Overcoats, box back; the very latest, $10.50 and $12.00.

Great value in Underwear. We sell an all wool article, double breast and double back for $1.25 or $2.50 for the suit. Worth $3.00.

Gilmore & McCandless,

35 and 37 JOHNSON STREET

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Colonist.

New Spring Samples for
EASTERN TAILOR-MADE SUITS
JUST TO HAND.
Bicycle Suits and Knickers....TO MEASURE
B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters. - - 97 and 99 Johnson St.

Klondikers Medical Outfits.
The right drugs at the right price and everything guaranteed ....
HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Corner Douglas and Yates Sts.

MINERS Going to the Yukon
—SHOULD TAKE—
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR
Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Will stand any climate.
Yields 20 per cent. more bread than the best American brands.
Is put up expressly for Klondike by
...OGILVIE...

EASTER TIES
FOR LADIES—In conjunction with our showings of Shirt-Waists and Blouses we have now to announce 50 dozen (newest styles and patterns).
LADIES' TIES
Roman Stripes, Aboukir Checks, Tartans, Spots, Blacks, Reds, etc.—made-up shapes or to tie. These we expect to have nearly all sold by end of the week. Prices—15c., 20c., 25c., 40c. and 50c.
J. HUTCHESON & CO., The Westside.

AUCTION SALES.

Wednesday, April 6, Household Furniture —W. T. Hardaker.

KLONDIKE OUTFITS...
Insured
Heisterman & Co.,
75 Government St.

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

THE CITY.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee. *

K. of P. Ball Tuesday, April 12th. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

Beautiful effects in New Wall papers at J. W. Mellor's, 76 to 78 Fort Street. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class Rates, $2 upwards. *

India Chutney's. Just received choice assortment Major Grey's from Calcutta at E. J. Saunders & Co. *

Grand Millinery Opening on Thursday and following days at The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

The spring stock of Carpets at Weiler Bros.' is now complete. They have the finest line yet shown in Victoria. *

Wall Paper at any price you like at Weiler Bros.' Elegant decorations and good heavy paper at moderate rates. *

Ingrain Paper with handsome borderings in all the newest colors at Weiler Bros.' *

All kinds of Carpet work executed by experienced men; upholstering and drapery work in up-to-date styles. Weiler Bros. *

Millinery Opening on Thursday. Everything new. Latest Styles and Shapes. Our First season. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

We clean, repair and overhaul your bicycle thoroughly, and we know how and do it reasonable. L. Blank, IXL Cyclery, 63 Yates street. *

A great snap, 88 pairs men's hand welt cork sole boots. All sizes. Closing out at $3.00 original price $5.25 at Geo. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street. *

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

Geo. H. Maynard, 85 Douglas street has just received 10 cases ladies, 5 cases miss and children's, 6 cases men's and 3 cases boys' fine boots and shoes. All the latest styles. *

All kinds of moccasins and ice creepers made to order at Geo. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street. Se our 16-inch leg hair seal moccasins. All hand made. Nothing like it in the country. *

Onions & Plimley, Broad street, Victoria, only practical bicycle makers in the city. Agents for Brantford and Crawford Bicycles. *

Two thousand novels by best authors, Kippling, Haggard, Corelli, Dumas, Stevenson, etc., 15c. each. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co., (late Jamieson's). *

K. of P. Ball Tuesday, April 12th. *

The Latest.—Erskine, Wall & Co. are an up-to-date firm, and their latest enterprise is further proof of this. Two young men are going from house to house, making the ladies of Victoria a cup of Ram Lal's famous tea. Expect a call. *

The annual meeting of the subscribers to the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held in the committee room at the City hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The sailing committee of the Victoria Yacht club will hold a meeting this afternoon at 5:30 at the office of Mr. B. Williams. Arrangements will be made for sailing races and club cruises for alternate Saturdays.

The Australian mail, which came by the Miowera on Sunday last, brought the sad intelligence to Captain and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton that their third son, Alexander Robert Hamilton had succumbed to the after effects of malaria contracted in India while in the service of the British India Steam Navigation Co. He died at Melbourne on his way to join his parents in British Columbia, on February 19, in his 25th year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. *

The Small Debts court will sit to-day.

The special meeting of the Trades & Labor Council, called for last Monday night, was adjourned until the next general monthly meeting, which takes place on the evening of the 11th inst.

James French came up at the provincial police court yesterday morning charged with assaulting John Campbell, his case was adjourned until next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30.

The charge of using threatening language preferred by Mrs. Howell against Patrick Haggarty, which was to have been heard at the provincial police court yesterday has been enlarged until Thursday, 7th inst.

The remains of Mrs. Marsden, who died on Sunday from injuries received on March 21 last, were interred yesterday. A burial service was conducted at the Reformed Episcopal church and at the grave by Rev. Dr. Wilson. The pallbearers were, Wm. Mable, Jas. Hay, Robt. Porter, Jr., J. W. Steetson, John Richards and John Johnson. A large number of the friends of the deceased attended the funeral.

The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association was held Monday afternoon. The report for the month showed that assistance was given in 27 cases. The association expressed regret at the coming departure for England of the president, Mrs. Baker. In the death of Mrs. Tiedemann, an earnest and energetic worker, was lost. Donations in cash are thankfully acknowledged from: Miss Newcombe, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Rykert, Mrs. Gallelly, Mrs. Earle, Bishop Perrin, the Provincial Government; clothing from Mrs. A. Crawford, Mrs. Nicholles, Mrs. Solly, Mrs. Wilson (Quebec street), Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. J. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Bland, Mrs. Worlock, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. A. Dumbleton, Mrs. D. R. Kerr, Miss Bowes; meat from Porter & Sons. The rooms will be closed on Good Friday and Easter Monday.

Arthur F. Warde, manager for the comedienne Marie Jansen, is in the city completing arrangements for the appearance of his famous star at the Victoria theatre on Monday night in the musical comedy, "The Nancy Hanks." The engagement of Miss Jansen will be one of the most welcome events of the season. She is one of the few American stage beauties and celebrities who has never been seen here before, although her reputation is familiar to those who have kept in touch with the musical world. Her career she began in comic opera and she was at one time one of New York's greatest favorites among the Casino Opera Company. Her comedy debut was made in London, England, in Charles Wyndham's production of "Featherbrain." For the past few years she has starred in comedy in the States and her efforts have met with the most pronounced success. Miss Jansen still retains her vocal powers and will be heard in a number of bright and catchy songs on Monday night. "The Nancy Hanks" is said to be a very clever comedy in which a lot of popular musical features are introduced. It tells the story of a salted gold mine and is full of funny situations and bright lines. The company presenting the play includes Messrs. Harry Beresford, Clarence Montaine, Mack Charles, Frank Caldwell, George Fell, Mrs. F. A. Tannehill, Miss Sylvia Lyndon, Miss Jessie Bradbury and Miss Alice Bertram. Mr. George Fell is well known in Victoria, having resided here several years ago. *

MEASURING ELECTRICITY.

Some of the Tricks of Meters the Subject of Complaint in San Francisco.

Do you use electricity for light or power? If so you will do well to keep close watch on the meter which tells the company how much to charge you, for it is a tricky little instrument and as erratic as a love-lorn maiden. Left to its own devices it will play the most fantastic tricks with the indicator, such as registering a less quantity than is actually used when only a few burners are lighted, while with a large number turned on it will register anywhere from 10 to 60 per cent. more than it ought to.

With such a bare-faced little fraud plundering consumers unaided, it is easy to imagine what it is capable of doing with a little friendly assistance. The assistance may be any one of a hundred influences. For instance one pole of a strong magnet will greatly decrease its speed, but the other pole, if brought in close proximity, will start it off at a record-breaking gait. An old file, a length of pipe, or even a wire left lying close to the meter will be the means of adding 10 or 20 per cent. to the bill.

In short, the mechanical electric meter is so thoroughly disreputable that it could not be honest if it tried. This statement may sound rather strong, but it has the indorsement of no less an authority than H. N. Sessions, expert for the Gas Consumers' Association, who says in the course of an article on the Watt meter in the Journal of Electricity of August, 1897:

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

This Season's Suits for Men and Boys Extra Value at W. & J. Wilson's.

She—True love should cause one to forget all else—"Love me, love my dog." He—What kind of a dog is it?—Chicago News.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Estimates Read a Third Time and Agreed to by the House.

Amendment to Abolish the Agent General's Office Defeated—Provincial Voters' Bill.

TUESDAY, April 5.

The estimates were put through the third reading and agreed to by the legislature yesterday after a short discussion on similar amendments to the two moved in committee the previous night. The provincial voters' bill and several private bills were advanced a stage or two before adjournment was reached at six o'clock.

The house opened with prayer by Rev. J. C. Speer.

REPORT.

The railway committee reported the preamble of the Portland & Stikine Railway bill.

The report was received.

REPORT ON SUPPLY.

On motion of the Premier the report on supply was received and the estimates as passed in committee were read a first time.

On the second reading Mr. Semlin moved on resolution 10 "Salaries department of mines," that the item of salary for secretary be struck out.

This was lost on division of 14 to 9 as follows:

For—Messrs. Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Williams, Semlin, Cotton and Graham—9.

Against—Messrs. Huff, Smith, Baker, Turner, Martin, Adams, Higgins, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Bryden, Rogers, Hunter, and McGregor—14.

On resolution 40, "Administration of Justice—salaries administrative staff Nanaimo jail," Dr. Walkem said that the sheriff of Nanaimo occupied the anomalous position of sheriff and constable and as such was better paid than the superintendent of police. He wanted the sheriff to be placed on a regular stipend as sheriff and another man appointed as constable. He hoped this would be done in the supplementary estimates.

When resolution 334, for the salary of the Agent-General in London was reached, Mr. Semlin moved to strike out the item. He claimed that unless the work had increased wonderfully during the past year there was nothing to justify keeping up the office in London. When the office had first been created he had thought that it would have obviated the necessity of the finance minister going to London in connection with loans. However, it had not and it would be better to abolish the office.

The Premier was very sorry that the leader of the opposition had again taken up the question and endeavored to do away with the office of the Agent-General. One would imagine from Mr. Semlin's remarks that the office was only established when Mr. Vernon was appointed, while as a fact it had been in existence for years before that under the charge of Mr. Beeton, a gentleman who had given his time and services and had even paid out money out of his own pocket to a considerable amount beyond his allowance as it was a labor of love with him to forward the welfare of British Columbia. But ever Mr. Beeton was attacked yearly in the house by anonymous persons through the members who had foolishly listened to their grumblings. He had stated enough on the preceding night to show the enormous amount of work done in the office and in proportion there was very much more work done in the British Columbia office than in that of the High Commissioner for Canada. It was perhaps true that some years back there had been difficulty in obtaining printed pamphlets in the Agent-General's office, but that was not Mr. Vernon's fault. It arose from the fact that he could not be supplied fast enough with books and pamphlets. Now, however, that was all remedied. Mr. Semlin had said that there could be very little work at the Agent-General's office unless it had greatly increased. The work had enormously increased for in the first two months of this year over 800 letters were received and had to be answered and in addition to the correspondence thousands of pamphlets and reports had to be sent out and information given to hundreds of callers. He believed in keeping up the office thoroughly. It must be remembered that the province besides the allowance paid neither the clerks nor for the rent. The Premier positively asserted and knew that the office was well conducted and his information was at least as good as any that had been obtained by anyone else. It was most important at this time to have an office in London, for the eyes of the world were on British Columbia and the province should be ready in the capital of the Empire to look after British Columbia interests and give information on the spot. As to the complaints that it was said were made as to the way the office was conducted, the Premier said that if there was anyone who was at the London office and could not get information there or was not civilly treated, why did not those people come or write their complaints to the government. It evident from their not doing so that there was no truth in the statements. He could assert positively that the office in London was well conducted and was looked upon in London as such. He believed that the people of the province would not be in favor of doing away with an office which was doing such good work for the province.

Mr. Vedder said that if the government wished to get at the truth of the Informachance to do this, as he intended to move they might appoint a committee and he would give them the names of his informants.

Dr. Walkem would give Mr. Vedder a chanceto do this, as he intended to move for a committee of the house to investigate the charges that had been made by Mr. Macpherson, and when that committee sat any witness which Mr. Vedder could produce would get a hearing. It was very evident that the opposition intended this amendment as a useful plank in a flimsy platform. He used the word "flimsy" because the opposition appeared to be always erecting platforms which required rebuilding. This vote no doubt would be made to do duty at the forthcoming election and as it was used with some effect in South Nanaimo in 1894 he purposed justifying his vote at once. Whatever objections might have existed against this expenditure, he thought that day had passed. An Agent-General was extremely necessary at this time and that person should be one well posted in every detail in connection with the province. In Mr. Vernon we had such an officer. He hoped that when the opposition discussed this subject on a public platform they would not only state their own views, but place the converse truthfully before the public. It was very well to appeal to vulgar ideas, one of which was that all Mr. Vernon had to do was the "ladida." As hee said before, the position should be occupied by a gentlemen capable of occupying a social position in keeping with the office. Mr. Vernon was eminently fitted for it. Not only was he a gentleman in every sense of the word but his long occupation of the lands and works department gave him a thorough knowledge of every part of the province. In choosing a person to fill that office the government could not have selected a better—and though it might be charged that his selection was a kind of regard for past services but his qualifications more than balanced matters in this respect. Another reason for the keeping up of the position was that he could give good advice to those who in seeking to reach the Yukon imagined that with a certain sum they could reach Vancouver and from there it was but a few hours' walk. Should people of that description not be warned we would be overrun with a swarm of waifs and impecunious persons which would lead up to a very undesirable state of things.

Mr. Kennedy objected to the office along the general lines followed by Mr. Semlin.

Major Mutter thought it would not only be a fatal action to do away with the office but it would be stultifying the previous action of the house. Accusations had been made against the present occupant of that office but not one single iota of those accusations had been proven. It had been said that the Agent-General for Canada sould represent the province, but he did not believe that it could represent the province as well as a provincial agent could.

Mr. Semlin's amendment was voted down on the following division:

For—Messrs. Sword, Kennedy, Hume, Forster, Macpherson, Vedder, Williams, Semlin, Cotton, Graham and Kellie—11.

Against—Messrs. Huff, Smith, Mutter, Baker, Turner, Martin, Adams, Higgins, Stoddart, Walkem, Pooley, Eberts, Vryden, Rogers, Hunter, Braden and McGregor—17.

There were no more amendments moved and the resolutions were read a third time and agreed to.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS ACT.

The house went into committee of the whole on the Provincial Elections Act Amendment bill, Mr. Stoddart in the chair.

The Attorney-General remarked that in reference to the request that some speedy method of an elector changing his name from one district in which he had been registered to another district in which he was now living, it had been decided to incorporate such a clause in the Redistribution bill, and therefore he would ask that the bill now before the committee should be allowed to go through in its present form. In reference to the clause proposed to be placed in the Redistribution bill, the tenor of it was that if a voter had registered in one district and went to live in another one, he could, after living two months in the new district, have his name changed at once from the one district to the other on receiving a certificate that his name was struck off the list on which he was formerly registered.

In section 4, which validates applications to be placed on the voters' lists, made on the old forms the Attorney-General put in an amendment to the effect that the two months during which applicants' names must be on the probationary list, should date from the time these applications were received.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

ARROWHEAD & KOOTENAY.

The house went into committee of the whole on the Arrowhead & Kootenay Ry. bill, Dr. Walkem in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Higgins and with the consent of Mr. Kellie, who had charge of the bill, an amendment was put in changing the time limit under which the road must be constructed from "five" to "three" years.

Mr. Macpherson moved an amendment prohibiting the employment of Chinese or Japanese on the works.

Mr. Hunter did not consider the amendment a wise one, especially at the present time, when the delicate condition of affairs in the Orient was remembered. Besides, it was not right to couple the Japanese with the Chinese, for the Japanese Empire was well up among the civilized nations of the world.

The Premier agreed with Mr. Hunter that at the present time any action against the Japanese might help to complicate affairs for the whole nation since Japan had just been admitted by Great Britain to the most favored nation treatment. It was very injudicious to do anything to complicate this and any position which the Dominion might wish to take in the same negotiations. He could not look on the Japanese in the same light as Chinese. They were now coming very rapidly to the front in every form of civilization and besides as the Japs did not emigrate in hordes like the Chinese they were not liable to swamp the white population in any country they entered. Even if it were somewhat to our disadvantage we should not forget that we were a part of the Empire and give way so as to help the Dominion and the Empire.

The leader of the opposition in supporting the amendment said that it would be showing a proper duty to the Empire to be very careful what kind of people were allowed to populate the provinces. Therefore he did not believe in allowing either Japs or Chinese to swamp this portion of the Dominion.

Mr. Forster was prepared to admit the difference between the Japanese and Chinese, but he, like Mr. Semlin, thought there was danger that the emigration from Japan was sufficient to swamp the whites in this province.

Mr. Hunter, in reply to Mr. Forster, said that the government was by no means anxious to allow Japanese immigration, but in the face of the negotiations now in progress between the Empire and Japan and in view of the very delicate position of affairs in the Orient it would be very unwise to pass such legislation. As to the leader of the opposition, he had changed his position very much since the other day. Mr. Semlin had professed to wish to keep out the Japanese so as to give the preference to people of Eastern Canada and other portions of the Empire, but only the other day that gentleman had voted for a bill—the Master and Servant bill—aimed to keep out the immigration of workmen from Eastern Canada and had also spoken in favor of a railway to come in from the United States and carry away British Columbia trade to the country to the south.

Mr. Kennedy spoke in favor of the amendment, saying he knew cases where Japanese had taken the places of white workmen in Westminster.

Mr. Higgins spoke in favor of the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Martin, who said he was speaking his own private views, stated that he opposed the amendment. He was not in favor of Mongolian immigration, but when they were allowed to come into the province it was very unfair not to allow them to make a living.

The amendment was carried.

On motion of Mr. Sword an amendment was inserted requiring $5,000 security to be given that the company would expend no tiess than $10,000 on the road before June 30, 1899.

On a question of privilege, Mr. Williams stated that in the return of the correspondence on the protection of the river bank at Revelstoke a letter from Mr. Tarte to Mr. Turner dated February 23, 1898, had been omitted. The letter had already been published in a Revelstoke paper.

The Premier replied that his own attention had been called to the fact to-day. He had handed in all the correspondence that had been given him by his secretary, but in some way the letter seemed to have been overlooked. However, he had already given directions to have it printed and it would be brought down.

The house went into committee on the North Star & Arrow Lake Railway bill, Mr. Macpherson in the chair.

The committee rose, reported the bill complete with amendments and the house adjourned.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By Mr. Helmcken—Whereas negotiations were lately depending between the Dominion government, through its special representative, J. A. J. McKenna, Esquire, and the Provincial Government, touching the removal of the Indians from the Songees reserve, which were without result; and whereas it is highly desirable that negotiations should be resumed without delay, in order that the question may be definitely settled: Be it resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor be requested to communicate with the Dominion government, requesting that government to instruct its commissioner to proceed in accordance with the terms of the resolution of this house dated 28th January, 1896.

Good Friday Picnickers.
A telling of these toothsome dainties, for lucky Good Friday picnic parties means a quick selling for us, and an increased demand for our shop-workers to supply folks with picnic wants must hurry to supply them. Boiled hams (sliced or whole), tongues, cheek, canned chicken and roast pork with dressing as delicious as who.esome, because of most careful making.
D. R. Pottinger,
THE IDEAL, 96 Yates Street

Easter Clothing
Easter Sunday has become by universal custom the day on which men of fashion mark the advent of Spring by donning their new spring clothing.
$12 Buys Our Best
Business Suits, made of all wool Scotch Tweed Coats are sateen lined, round or square cut fronts and stayed at the shoulders, pockets and seams, vest has four pockets and notched collar; trousers four pockets and slightly narrower at the foot than last season.
If You Pay More Than $12
For your business suit you pay for some maker's name, or for some dealer's large profit, for $12 buys the best business suit that can be made. Easter Hats, Neckwear, Shirts and Furnishings, ready too.
CAMERON,
The Cash Clothier and Klondike Outfitter ...
55 Johnson Street

Klondike ...Safes
A CAR-LOAD JUST RECEIVED AT
M. W. Wiatt & Co.'s,
60 Government St.

JAPANESE
TAILOR - MERCHANTS
Made to order for ladies and Gentlemen. Just opened the shop March 24th We have great experience in this business and have been a good many years in this town,
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVED at
FUSEYA & TANIMURA,
156 Government St.,
Between Johnson and Cormorant St



DON'T
Go to YUKON unless you have the proper medicines. SEE OUR MEDICINE CHEST—Made of Tin. No danger from dampness. Just the right thing.
John Cochrane, Cor. Yates and Douglas

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES 37 COME TO + US. +
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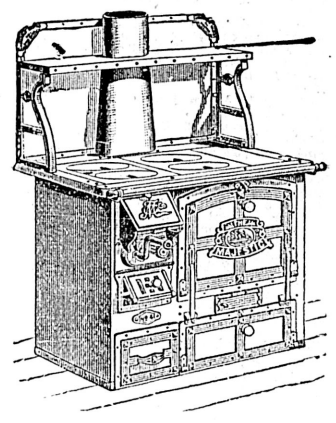
ALWAYS BEAUTIFUL



Good silverware is; and we keep none but the best, both ornamental and for table use. Our latest additions consist of a fine line of Fish and Dessert Knives and Forks and some very Elegant Prize Cups, to which your attention is invited.
C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government Street.
Established 1862.....

SPRING MILLINERY
THE STERLING.
We have received a full line of Millinery and are now showing some of the latest styles in . . . . . .
Hats, Flowers and Trimmings
The Sterling, 88 Yates Street.

Geo. Powell & Co...
....CHEAPSIDE....
127 Gover'nt St.
....THE MAJESTIC....
Without Doubt the Best Range Ever Made. We are the sole agents for . . . . .
MAJESTIC RANGES IN VICTORIA



CREIGHTON & CO. Have Removed to No. 181 Broad Street, Opposite Driard Hotel.
Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woollens. All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at . . .
LOW PRICES

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for
4 CROWN SCOTCH WHISKEY
Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald
— — ALSO — —
Corby's Rye Whiskey
In Bond and Duty Paid
TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Travellers to Klondike will find it to their interest to call on
SAM REID,
THE
OUTFITTER
122 GOVERNMENT STREET, Before Purchasing

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Members of the City Council Dispatch a Variety of the Routine Business.

Sewer Rental By-Law Amended—Report on Street Pavement Is Approved.

There was no business that created any very warm discussion at the regular meeting of the city council on Monday evening. His worship the mayor and all members of the board were present and the former, in commencing proceedings, announced that the Salvation Army's lease of a part of the city market had been extended until such time as the building might be wanted by the board.

Letters were read from the secretary of the finance minister, from Hon. Geo. B. Martin, H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P., A. G. Smith and John Braden, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution passed at a previous meeting of the board concerning a proposal to raise a loan to cover judgments, it upheld by the privy council, against the city in the Point Ellice bridge cases.

Hon. F. W. Borden, minister of militia, wrote stating that the matter of a rifle range, so frequently before the board, was still under consideration by the government.

From Bristol, England, came invitations addressed to his worship for representatives of the city to attend the approaching meeting of the British Association. The invitations, the mayor explained, had been accepted.

R. H. Swinnerton wrote complaining of the bad condition of a drain on Harris street, and the communication was referred to the street committee, with power to act.

Another communication from the Deputy Provincial Secretary directed the attention of the board to the fact that the matter of removing the Songees Indian tribe from its present reservation has not been lost sight of and stating that a settlement of the case is yet pending between the Provincial and Dominion governments. The letter was received and filed, as well as one from Jas. Raymur, the water commissioner, respecting the installation of a pump in the Yates street station. The tenders for the supply of this pump were laid over for a week.

The market superintendent reported the receipt of $169.75 or $137.90 including stall rents.

A. C. Howe wrote expressing a desire to purchase ten acres of land at the head of Foot's valley and adjoining his. He wished to do some draining and in order to carry out the work it was necessary to dig a ditch across property which belonged to the city. He was prepared to pay by instalments or in cash for the property.

On motion of Ald. Wilson the question of purchase was referred to the water commissioner for report.

The street electric lighting committee recommended, and the council approved, the acceptance of the tenders from the National Carbon Co. for the supply of carbons, etc., at a cost of $855; Thos. Watson for the supply of other material at $179; and the Johnson Electric Dynamo Co. for the supply of a dynamo at a cost of $2,285.

The fire wardens condemned the Lighthouse site as not suitable for the purposes of a station, and recommended the placing of alarm boxes, one at the corner of Burnside road and Douglas street, and the other at the corner of Carr and Simcoe streets, as also the purchase of 500 feet of hose. The report was received and filed. One item in the finance committee's statement was objected to, however, and that was the $110 for a sidewalk to Oaklands. Ald. Macgregor moving that the item be struck out. The motion was supported by Alds. Humphrey and McCandless, but was opposed by Ald. Williams, who thought the expenditure very small considering that the residents of the street, for whom the sidewalk was asked, paid into the city funds several hundred dollars per year.

Ald. Wilson thought that the matter should be accompanied by the requisition, and Ald. Kinsman, replying to Ald. Macgregor, somewhat warmly, remarked, "It was a ward proposition." After considerable discussion the motion to have the item disallowed was carried by a show of six hands to two. The other accounts, amounting to $4,707, were passed. A recommendation of the water works commissioner for the expenditure of $150 for the cleaning of the reservoir, etc., also provoked a lengthy discussion, but was finally allowed.

The by-laws were then taken up and the mayor moved that the words "The municipal" be inserted in the proposed bread statute.

In the discussion of the Sewer Rental by-law the council went into committee of the whole, with Ald. Williams in the chair, and the first four clauses of the by-law were finally passed upon, and are as follows:

Clause 1. All persons who own property which is drained into a common sewer, or which is required by any by-law to be drained into such sewer shall be charged and shall pay an annual rent for the use of such sewer, that is to say, for every building containing less than two water closets the annual rent shall be three dollars, for every building containing two water closets the annual rent shall be five dollars, and for every building containing more than two water closets the annual rent shall be two dollars for each and every water closet in the building: Provided, however, that when there are two or more buildings on any lot of not more than 60 feet frontage the same shall be considered as one building.

Clause 2. Every livery stable and every licensed wash-house or laundry shall pay an annual rental of three dollars in addition to the license for closets.

Clause 3. It shall be the duty of the City Engineer in the month of May or earlier in every year to make out or cause to be made out a roll showing the annual rental due for the use of the common sewers in each ward of the city by the owners of property therein in accordance with the requirements of this by-law.

Clause 4. The aforesaid rents shall be due and payable to the collector of the corporation at his office at the city hall, Victoria, on the thirty-first day of May in every year.

On the mayor resuming his seat the report of the building inspector re the pavement of Broad and Forts streets was brought forward, the cost of the work between Government and Douglas streets being placed at $8,559.03, less $281 for permanent walks already existing; between Fort and Yates streets, on Broad, at $9,097. These two undertakings, presented as they were, with a schedule of the individual property owners, were approved by the council.

But one other subject was touched upon, viz., the bad condition of David street, towards improving which, however, nothing was done.

WARDE AS VIRGINIUS.

Frederick Warde played Virginius last night at the Victoria theatre to a large and highly appreciative audience. Whatever fault Mr. Warde may have found with his reception in this city on former occasions he has no reason to complain of the recognition accorded to his work on this occasion. He is a careful student and his portrayal of any character is faithful to the type which he selects for it. Virginius is a role that keeps the player at a tension almost constantly; but there is a little variety in it, and this showed a side to Mr. Warde's work that is very pleasing. In the first act, his conversation with Virginia (Miss Truax) was a very excellent piece of what we used to call comedy before that name was appropriated by the broad farce. He is perhaps strongest when he keeps his passion in reserve, and for this reason some of the lines spoken in the scene before he sets out to battle were the best in the play. He hurries the trial scene in the forum a little; but the anguish of the father is exceedingly well portrayed as is also his rage against Appius, when he discovers the object of the seizure of his daughter. Miss Truax is a very attractive Virginia. She is graceful and winning both in form and feature, her exceedingly beautiful hair adding to her charming stage presence. Her voice is very musical and her conceit of a modest maiden awakening to a realization of her first love is really exquisite. Not much can be said of the other members of the company, but fortunately Virginius is a one-man play, although as presented by Mr. Warde and Miss Truax it is to a certain extent a woman's play also.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Warde plays so short an engagement here. He would doubtless receive a very hearty reception in some Shakespearian role. He is an excellent Shakespearian scholar and his rendition of the various characters which he has essayed is original and powerful. His cordial greeting last night will undoubtedly lead him to revisit Victoria, and his high class work will ensure for him even a larger audience than greeted him on this occasion.

IN A BAD FIX.

A Man Who Claimed to Have Been Robbed was Locked Up.

John McLean, who is locked up in the police station, has expressed a strong disapproval of the laws of British Columbia. He made a complaint to a police officer yesterday that he had been robbed of $28 by a woman named Annie Newman. The officer took the woman to the police station and McLean accompanied them to lay an information. After he had sworn to and signed the necessary document the jailer, who had a suspicion that McLean might not appear to prosecute when the case was called in court, exercised his prerogative and insisted that he give bonds to guarantee his appearance. McLean was unable to do this and wanted to abandon the prosecution right away, but the information had already been sworn to and the jailer could not allow this. The only alternative was then to hold McLean in custody as a crown witness until the prisoner would come up for trial.

EXTENSIVE THIEVING.

A Man of Many Talents and One Particularly Bad One Arrested.

J. H. Cowley, ex-lecturer and ex-private detective, is a prisoner in the police station with several charges of theft against him. He was brought to the city from Vancouver by Detective Perdue last night. Cowley came to Victoria from Seattle over a week ago and conducted a systematic steal until last Thursday when he left the city. While the detectives had him under their watchful eyes and saw him in possession of a couple of articles which they believed he had stolen, but which they could find no positive claimant for. On Friday last Cowley arrived in Vancouver with a large valise full of goods stolen in Victoria. He rented a room there and was filling it up with articles which he managed to steal from different merchants, when a telegram from the Victoria police put the Vancouver officers on his trail and stopped his operations. The prisoner seems to have had a particular design on stationery dealers as nearly all the property found in his possession was of the class kept in bookstores. When arrested in Vancouver the prisoner pleaded guilty to three charges of theft and was then handed over to Detective Perdue.

Among the thefts of which the police of this city have connected Cowley are those committed recently at the government assay office, Hibbien & Co.'s and Henderson's. Goods missed from all these places were found in the valise. Some burglar tools and other articles were also found.

Cowley is a young man about 20 years of age. He moves around on crutches, one foot being disabled, which he says was crushed in a railway accident at Spokane. After leaving Spokane he went to Seattle, where he delivered a series of lectures on Carlyle, Victor Hugo and Longfellow. These entertainments were not sufficiently patronized and he went into the private detective business. He claims to have come to Victoria with the object of opening a branch of his Seattle office. He is an Englishman and left London about eight months ago.

The following tenders have been accepted by Messrs. Weiler Bros. for the erection of the carcase of their new business premises on Government and Broughton streets: W. J. Smith, Broughton streets; W. J. Smith, masonry penter work; A. Dines, plastering; A. Sheret, plumbing; H. Cooley, roofing and galvanized iron work. The total outlay of this work will be about $31,000.

F. S. Timberlake, of La Mont's Crystallized Egg fame, arrived in town yesterday from Seattle to see how the new headquarter's office on Yates and Government streets was getting on. He was very much surprised and pleased at the immense increase in business. It has evidently paid the Crystallized Egg people to open this office, from the pleasant way in which they speak of Victoria and its people. They expect to do more business here than in Seattle and Vancouver combined, from the way Mr. Philip W. Thomson, the manager, has to hustle around.

A preparation class of ten pupils for the Cambridge local examinations was formed last summer by Miss A. D. Cameron, of the South Park school. The following six of which class have proved successful as already reported in this paper: Jessie Cameron Brown, Ethel Eleanor Devlin, Alice Maud Redfern, Colina Black, Margaret Helen Lovell, and Alexander Cross Roberts. "Cambridge Local Centres" are formed all over the Empire where a sufficient number of candidates offer; the written work is all sent to Cambridge, and is there adjudged. Although for years, pupils from Antigua, Barbados, British Guiana, Jamaica, the Straits Settlements, and even more remote parts of the Empire have taken part in these examinations. This little class from Victoria are the first Canadians to enter the list.

In the case of Pierre vs. Western Assurance Company, Mr. Justice Drake delivered judgment yesterday in favor of the defendants. Mrs. Pierre insured her house and furniture in the London and Canadian Fire Insurance Company for $500; she obtained a further policy from the Western Assurance Company for $1,000, and the policy contained a provision on its face: "$500 concurrent insurance permitted," and the statutory condition that any subsequent insurance would render the policy void, unless consent to subsequent insurance was indorsed on it. The plaintiff subsequently insured for $500 in the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. The Western Assurance Company did not consent, but plaintiff claimed that indorsement on face of policy allowed $500 additional insurance. The court held that the indorsement as to concurrent insurance must be restricted to policy of $500 in force at time of issue of plaintiff's policy in defendant company. R. T. Elliot for plaintiff; F. B. Gregory and L. P. Duff for defendants.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

This fac-simile signature is on every wrapper of the genuine CASTORIA

A POINT OF GREAT INTEREST.

Judgment of the Full Court on the Eligibility of Barrister Gwillim for Admission to Practice.

Very interesting to all members of the legal profession are the technical points involved in the case of Barister Gwillim, who for some little time has been fighting the issue of whether he is or is not legally entitled to practice in this province without first serving a period as a student to complete he five-year term required by the laws of this province. It will be remembered that Mr. Justice Drake recently issued a mandamus to the Law Society, directing that Mr. Gwillim should be admitted. It appears that certain exceptions in the law were overlooked by Mr. Justice Drake, and the Full court has handed down a written judgment setting aside the order made by the single judge. The reasons for the action thus taken upon the Law Society's appeal are succinctly set forth in the judgment of Mr. Justice Walkem, which is here given:

I am unable to agree with the construction placed by the court blow upon subsection 5 of section 37 of the 'Legal Professional Act.' The whole section must be looked at so as to see what the legislature meant by the sub-section. "It is beyond dispute," observes Lord Herschell in Colquhoun vs. Brooks, 14 Ap. Cas., at p. 506, "that we are entitled, and, indeed, bound, when construing the terms of any provision found in a statute to consider any other parts of the act which throw light upon the intention of the legislature, and which may serve to show that the particular provision ought not to be construed as it would be if considered alone and apart from the rest of the act." The last few words are singularly applicable to the present case, for if sub-section 5, which I shall quote hereafter, is considered alone and apart from the other provisions in section 37, the intention of the legislature in respect of the admission to the profession in this provision of practitioners of the other provinces could not be misunderstood. A liberal construction of an act has, in general, but a prima facie preference. To arrive at the real meaning it is always necessary to take a broad general view of the act, so as to get an exact conception of its aim, scope and object." (Max. on Stats. 27.)

The Legal Professions Act has no preamble; but if one were needed, it will be found in the several preambles of the original acts for which the present one is substituted. The object of the legislature, as stated in those preambles, was "to regulate the admission of persons who shall be allowed to practice in the courts of the colony as barristers, attorneys, solicitors and proctors." (See Rev. Laws, No. 47, 73, 81, 102); and the preliminary incorporation, in the present act, of the Law Society, is but a means to the end. The history of an enactment may always be referred to in accordance with "the general rule which is applicable to the construction of all other documents, viz., that the interpreter should so far put himself in the position of those whose words he is interpreting as to be able to see what those words relate to." (Maxwell, p. 28.)

The plaintiff was admitted as an advocate in the Northwest Territories after a three years' studentship, as prescribed there. He was afterwards, and without any further probation, admitted in Manitoba as a solicitor, under, as I understand, an exceptional provision, or rule, in force there, applicable to cases such as his. He was, consequently, so admitted—viewing his case in the most favorable light—upon a three-years term of service only; and there is no suggestion that he was at that time a graduate of any university. Sub-section 4 of section 37, in effect, lays down a standard of qualification for the position of solicitor. With respect to residents of this province, a studentship, under a practising solicitor, of five years' duration, reducible to three in the case of graduates of any recognized university of the United Kingdom or Canada, is, amongst other things, required; and with respect to solicitors of the United Kingdom, or any of the superior courts of the colonies, or of the provinces of Canada, who come here for admission, a probationary term of six months has to be spent. Other requirements in each of the above cases are mentioned; but it is unnecessary to allude to them as they are not in question now.

Then follows sub-section 5, e.g.: "Provided, also, that any barrister or solicitor who shall base his claim for call or admission upon his having been called or admitted, as the case may be, as a barrister or solicitor in some place or province where barristers or solicitors are called or admitted after a term of study of less than five years (except in the case of a graduate of any recognized university or Great Britain or Ireland, or the Dominion of Canada), must, before call or admission in this province serve as a student-at-law, or under articles, for a sufficient time to complete the full term of five years."

Reading the two sub-sections together, it seems to me that the legislature has plainly said: "Our standard of qualification is, amongst other things, a studentship, in the case of residents here, of five years, reducible to three years in the case of university graduates, and in the event of any other province or place having a similar standard of service, its practitioners will be admitted without any further service; but should its term of service be less than five years—save as to university graduates—the full service of five years shall be completed here."

In Manitoba, a five years' term of service, such as ours, has been adopted, but by an exceptional rule, as I have said, a service of three years elsewhere, viz., in the Territories, is recognized there as sufficient. We are asked to shut our eyes to the existence of this rule. To do so, one would have to first admit that our legislation is subject to the control of Manitoba—an absurdity on the face of it. Changes may hereafter be made in the legislation of that province which, while retaining the five years' service in regard to students, may create wide differences in other respects between our present statute and theirs. No one would pretend to say that such causes would be binding here.

The appeal must be allowed, but without costs.

GEO. A. WALKEM, J.

MR. MACPHERSON'S "HAREM."

The Member for Vancouver Taken to Task for Slandering a Public Official.

The following concluding portion of the report of proceedings in committee of supply on Monday evening is from our last edition of yesterday.

There was occasional information asked for and sometimes a little chaff indulged in and the proceedings went along swimmingly only one amendment being moved by Mr. Sword in the earlier part of the day to strike out the provision for a secretary in the department of mines. The amendment was voted down.

The only other amendment was one by Mr. Semlin, who moved to strike out the item of $3,500 for the Agent General's office, London.

The Premier in defending the vote said that he had it on the authority of a number of people in London that the office was one of the best conducted by any agent general of the colony there. Hundreds of letters asking for information of British Columbia had to be answered monthly, thousands of circulars sent out and parcels of information, besides a regular stream of visitors called daily to make inquiries at the offices. Well informed business men in London were astonished that such a remark had been made by a member of this house as to call the agent general's office a harem. It was one of the most disgraceful insults that had ever been made in the house and the member who had used the word should beg the pardon of the house and to the province for the derogatory remark. The remark could only be excused on the score of ignorance. The Premier had not heard Mr. Macpherson plainly at the time and thought he had said something about a "herring." It was only next day when he read the newspaper that he knew the word harem had been used. The offices were among the best conducted in London and certainly had there been the least truth in what Mr. Macpherson had stated. Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, whose offices were close to the British Columbia agent general's in London, would not as he had a short time ago asked Mr. Vernon to take the chair at the Imperial Institute.

Hon. Col. Baker bore out the Premier's remarks as to the valuable work done by the agent general's office in giving out information on the province.

Mr. Macpherson would make no apology for his information he considered as reliable as any one on the floor of the house.

The Premier regretted that Mr. Macpherson had not the grace to apologise. It was one of the greatest insults ever given to the province and when the people understood it, it would brand Mr. Macpherson for the rest of his life.

Mr. Vedder said he had heard some complaints as to the want of efficiency of the office in London.

Dr. Walkem remarked that if people had complaints to make, they should go to headquarters direct. He considered that it was a slander on the province.

The Premier said that any one who knew the public situation of the offices could not but be aware that what Mr. Macpherson had charged was perfectly impossible and that the person who had informed Mr. Macpherson did not speak the truth—was in fact a slanderer and a coward. Why did that person sneak round among the members and not go to the government direct?

Mr. Williams did not know anything against the efficiency of the office, but he had heard it said sometimes that information was hard to get.

Mr. Semlin's amendment was then put and lost.

The estimates were put through committee and the report will be considered at the next sitting.

The house adjourned at a few minutes past midnight.

FORTUNES WASTED.

IN ATTEMPTS TO CURE DYSPEPSIA AND OTHER STOMACH TROUBLES.

If Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Were Used These Diseases Would Vanish From Canada at One-Hundredth Part of the Outlay.

"Give me the money that is paid to doctors every year, for their vain efforts to cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Wind on the Stomach, Foul Breath, Catarrah of the Stomach, and other stomach troubles, and I'll clothe every ill-clad person, feed every hungry one, build houses for the homeless, and build a church or a schoolhouse at every cross-road in the Dominion." So spoke a physician a few days ago.

He did not over estimate the enormous waste of money in this direction. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are thrown away yearly on this purpose. Of all who suffer from these diseases would quit doctoring, and use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, hundreds of thousands of dollars would be saved, and these stomach diseases would be unknown in Canada. For Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure these complaints, as certainly as the sun melts the snow.

If you don't believe it—test them. They'll convince you by curing you.

The doctor who restricts himself to the treatment of one disease, can cure that disease when the physician who treats all diseases fails. Just so with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and stomach diseases. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets were made to cure these diseases only. They are not cure-alls.

But Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Do cure all stomach troubles. They have never failed yet. They will not fail to cure you.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or will be sent on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

When You Take Your Wife.

When travelling with your wife, its quite an object to find a central, well managed, homelike hotel like the "Queen's" in Montreal. There you are comfortable, enjoy a good table, civil treatment, and need not feel ruined when it comes to pay your bill. No danger of fire either, as the hotel is fireproof.

Yesterday being budget day at Ottawa, Collector Milne received the usual telegram from Ottawa instructing him to take customs entries subject to any changes that might be made in the tariff.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. C. E. Pelling took place yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. P. Hicks officiating.

RINGING IN YOUR EARS and noises in your head are the certain warnings of approaching danger. You ought to know by this time that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. You ought to know also of the great value of HUDYAN, the remedy treatment. This remedy treatment is for young and middle-aged men, and is reliable.

RINGING

RINGING

Premature weakness, spermatorrhoea and diseases and disabilities of men are curable, and the certain cure is HUDYAN. HUDYAN has been tried by 10,000 men living on the Pacific Coast, and it is highly indorsed by these people. Ten thousand living witnesses is better than the greatest fortune a man can save. Ten thousand people say HUDYAN is good: ten thousand people know HUDYAN is good; ten thousand people recommend HUDYAN. If you need a remedy treatment for failing manhood you should get the HUDYAN remedy treatment.

HUDYAN

HUDYAN

HUDYAN

CURES

CURES

CURES

The cures effected have been lasting ones. You can write yourself to these men whom we have cured.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS and TESTIMONIALS

Circulars and Testimonials.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, - - CALIFORNIA.

No one can give you Hudyan but Hudson Institute.

—THE—

MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000

REST FUND - - - - $1,500,000

Head Office Montreal.

Board of Directors:

W. MOLSON MACPHERSON, - - President.
S. H. EWING, - - - - Vice-President
W. M. RAMSAY, Henry Archbald, Samuel Finley, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson, F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, - Gen. Manager.
A. D. DURNFORD, - - - Inspector.
H. LOCKWOOD, - - - Assistant Inspector.

The bank receives on favourable terms the accounts of individuals, firms, bankers, and municipal and other corporations

Interest allowed on deposits at current English and American exchange bough sold at lowest rates.

BRANCHES:—Aylmer, Ont., Owen Sound, Ont., Brockville, Ont., Revelstoke, B C Calgary Alta, Kidgetown, Ont., Clinton, Ont., Smith's Falls, Ont., Exeter, Ont., Sorel, P. Q., Hamilton, Ont., St. Thomas, Ont., London, Ont., Toronto Ont., Meaford, Ont., Toronto Junction, Ont., Montreal P. Q., Trenton, Ont St. Catherine, Vancouver, B C., St Branch, Victoria, B C, Morrisburg, Ont., Waterloo, Ont., Norwich, Ont. Woodstock, Ont., Ottawa, Ont., Winnipeg, Man.

Victoria Branch: H. Bickford Wilson, Mgr

J. T. Jones, Pres. John Lyons, Vice-Pres.
Thos. R. Lyons, Treas. Edwin Shaw, Sec'y

Authorized by the Secretary U.S. Treasury
CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000, Fully Paid Up

American and Canadian Customs, Bonding, Warehouse and Transportation Company

Offices in Alaska:
WRANGEL, JUNEAU, DYEA, SKAGWAY.

Principal Office at

JUNEAU - - ALASKA

We are prepared to act as Customs Brokers, to receive consignments of all kinds of foreign merchandise and effects at any of the points named, clear same through the Customs Houses and transport same in bond through the United States Territory, and are also prepared to bond American goods through Canadian Territory to Circle City, Forty Mile and other points in the United States in Alaska.

We have contracts with all the transportation companies, which enables us to give our patrons the best figures on transportation and saves expense of special customs convoys

Our charges for loads and clearances are as reasonable as they can be made.

For further information call or address any of our agencies, or the head office, JUNEAU ALASKA



NOT RESPONSIBLE

Ship Dudhope

Capt. Lowe, from Liverpool

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written order.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

ap3 Agents.



NOT RESPONSIBLE

British Barque, "Lord Ripon"

Capt. Richards

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written order.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.

ap3 Agents.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE

British Barque, "Lord Ripon,"
Capt. Richards

This vessel will discharge cargo at the Outer Wharf on Monday, April 4th, and following days. Consignees are requested to present Bills for Lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock, each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the Consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.
Agents.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The office of Thomas Hooper, Architect, has been removed from Spencer's Arcade to Fine Sister's Building, room 23. m29

NOTICE

STEIN & MEIKLE

Chartered Accountants and Auditors.

Have opened an office at

Bank of Montreal Chambers.14

MORTGAGE NEGOTIATED

On Improved Real Estate—Ordinary or Monthly Plan.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

106 Government St.

WEIGHT OF A BUSHEL.

Problem Now Engaging the Attention of the Canadian Parliament.

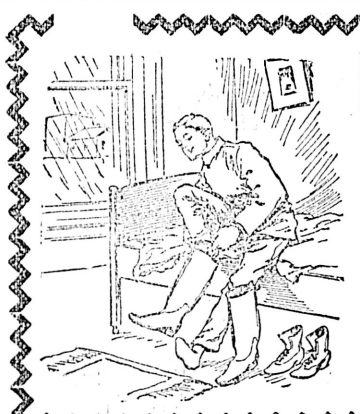
(From the Montreal Gazette.)

Mr. McMillan's suggestion that a dozen of eggs should weigh one and one-half pounds, is really not more out of the way than some of the other amendments of the Weights and Measures Act parliament is now discussing. The bill which Mr. McMillan wants to have his egg clause inserted in, among other things, provides that a bushel of the following articles shall weigh as follows:

	Pounds.
Wheat	60
Indian corn	56
Rye	56
Peas	60
Barley	48
Malt	36
Oats	34
Beans	60
Clover seed	60
Timothy	48
Buckwheat	48
Flax seed	56
Hemp seed	44
Blue grass seed	14
Castor beans	40
Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, and beets	60
Onions	50
Bituminous coal	70

Besides this variety of established weights for a measure of capacity there is also a proposal that a bushel of lime shall weigh 70 pounds, and a question has arisen as to whether a bag of potatoes should weigh 70, 80 or 90 pounds. The awkwardness of establishing the bushel as a measure of weight could not be better illustrated. The idea would hardly be suggested if a system of weights and measures was to be devised from the begining. It seems practicably impossible, however, to make the change to a simpler system. The law permits, and even encourages, the sale of produce of the kinds enumerated by the cental, or hundred pounds, but in the country and in purchasing from the first hands, the old bushel, with its varying weight for each variety of article, is adhered to. This fact it is that compels efforts by legislation to secure uniformity in weight of a measure that was originally not a weight at all, and the contents of which may be honestly gauged without the legal number of pounds being reached.

Klondykers It is a Fact That the Leading Clothiers on the Golden days of Cariboo still supply the best and cheapest Outfits Klondyke Miners have decided we are the people W. Wilson Victoria



Plenty of Weather

Before you handle the nuggets. There will be snow, slush, mud! The wise man will be well "booted" with best quality of Footwear. As we carry only the best in Moccasins, Gumboots, and high-grade Leather Goods. We invite your inspection. It won't cost you anything to look.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Govm't and Johnson St

CARPETS AND RUGS

The latest importation by

WEILER BROS.,

Comprise "Crossley" and other Tapestry and Brussels Squares in several sizes. "Verona Axeminster" a specialty. Dagdag and Moquette Rugs. Beautiful Colors and designs.

Massey-Harris Bicycles

1898 MODELS HAVE ARRIVED

Catalogue Free. Inspect the Phillips Brake

ONE OR TWO 1897 MODELS LEFT.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Lty.

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Miners Supplies, Etc.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

MACONOCHIE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,

London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

No Klondyke Outfit Complete Without



Reindeer Brand

..MILK..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.

Every Tin Guaranteed.

Beware of Low Priced Brands From Which the Cream Has Been Abstracted

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

14th March, 1898.

Frederick William Valleau, Esquire, to be Stipendiary Magistrate within and for the Counties of Nanaimo and Cariboo, Gold Commissioner, Government Agent, Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works, and a Collector under the "Revenue" and "Revenue Tax" Acts for that part of the Province known as the Omineca Land Recording District. m20



The approval of a woman beats the verdict of a jury. When once a critical woman finds what she wants she is certain to appreciate it. We please our customers every day. They find that now here else in the city can they get as nearly what they want at such reasonable prices. We have a splendid new line of Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Dinner Sets, Lamps, Etc.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL, Manager.

CEMENT

. . . White's . . .
NEW STOCK
Ex Benicia—

R. P. RITHET & CO

Klondyke Tents and Boats

Klondyke Canvas Boat,

Weighs 42 lbs. and will carry over 2,500 lbs.

F. JEUNE & BRO., Victoria.

DEAR SIRS:—The canvas boat you made for our party last July, gave entire satisfaction. We carried 25 cwt. through the canyon in it and did not have to bale more than a quart of water out in hours In conclusion I have no hesitation in recommending those going to the Yukon to take one with them.

j30 FRANK P. SLAVIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers, privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
n06 Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a bank, under the provisions of "The Bank Act," 53 Vic. (Can.) Cap 31 and Amending Acts, with all incidental rights, powers and privileges.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February 1898 m19

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct and operate a plant for the generation of electricity for the purpose of lighting the City of Dawson on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and also for the purpose of equipping and maintaining a tramway line for the operation of tramcars in and in the vicinity of the said city by electric power, and for the supply of electric heat and power and also for the transmission of messages by telephone within such limits, with the power to expropriate lands and to acquire bonuses, privileges and aids from any government or municipal corporation or other persons, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using or taking advantage of any of the said works, with all necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A. D., 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
m19 Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain an electric telegraph cable and telephone line between Dawson City on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, by way of Teslin Lake and Telegraph Creek, by any feasible route which may be selected, with power to expropriate and acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, concessions or other aids from any government, municipality or other persons or bodies corporate and to levy and collect tolls from all parties sending messages over the said electric telegraph cable and telephone line, with power to connect with any electric telegraph cable or telephone line belonging to any other Company or person or persons, together with all such other powers, rights or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
m19 Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE.

I wish to inform my numerous customers that I have sold all my interests in the coal, wood and steam sawing business to my partner Richard Daverne, who will collect all money and pay all debts belonging to our late partnership. Thanking you all for your long continued patronage, I ask you to continue it with Mr. Daverne, whom you will always find ready to supply you at current rates. Office at my residence, No. 151 Fort, telephone 97. Yard 89 View street.

JOSEPH PERRY.

NOTICE.

Steamers on Northern route can get supplied with fir cord wood; also fresh water at Namu cannery, Fitzhugh Sound.

S. A. Stoddart

Direct importer of

Waltham, Elgin and Stemwind WATCHES

From $6.00. Waterbury's $2.00

68 YATES STREET

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

14th March, 1898.

WILLIAM FREDERICK McCULLOCH, Esquire, to be a Mining Recorder within and for the Teslin Lake Mining Division of the Cassiar Electoral District, to reside at, and usually perform the duties of his office at Teslin Lake.

17th March, 1898.

ROBERT HENRY BREEDS, of North Saanich, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Victoria.

CASSIAR DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that that portion of the Stikine Polling Division of the Cassiar Electoral District, comprised within the under-mentioned boundaries, has been created a Mining Division, namely:—

TESLIN LAKE MINING DIVISION.

Commencing where the 133rd degree of West Longitude intersects the northern boundary of British Columbia; thence southerly following the height of land between Pike Lake and Kateene River to a point half way between Lynn Canal and Taku Inlet on the International Boundary; thence easterly following the north shore of Tracy Arm; thence east following the height of land between the watersheds of the Stikine River and Teslin Lake; thence northeasterly following the height of land to the northwest corner of McDame Mining Division; thence west along the northern boundary of British Columbia to the point of commencement.

By Command.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
14th March, 1898.

"BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION ACT."

The Registrar-General desires to call the attention of the Public to the following requirements of the Revised Act:

(1.) The Act now applies to all persons within the Province, Indians, Chinese and Japanese included.

(2.) DEATHS. The Public are reminded that every householder is bound, under Penalty of $25 and upwards, to report to the District Registrar every death occurring in his house. The Undertaker in charge may, if he has a personal knowledge of the facts, make the registration as hitherto, but the householder is liable if it be not done.

(3.) CLERGYMEN, UNDERTAKERS and others are desired to bear in mind that no person can take any part in burying a dead body, under a Penalty of $25 and upwards, without a certificate of the due registration of the death, unless in the belief that it is impossible to register the death, or, if registered, to obtain the certificate; and that in such case it is their duty, under a like Penalty, themselves to register the death within seven days in the usual form.

(4.) CORONERS are requested to register all deaths on which they hold inquests.

(5.) MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS are reminded that the signed certificate of cause of death must be delivered or posted by them within 48 hours of notice of decease, instead of within 30 days as hitherto, and must be forwarded to the District Registrar of the District in which the person died, and not, as heretofore, that in which the Practitioner resides.

(6.) MARRIAGES. Ministers, and other persons authorized to solemnize marriages must now send in quarterly returns of marriages solemnized by them. Such returns must be forwarded to the District Registrar within 15 days after the end of each three months. The old forms may be used, if it be remembered to insert, under "Remarks" the Place of Celebration, and whether church or residence.

FERRY—NECHACO RIVER.

SEALED proposals, properly endorsed, will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon on Thursday, 17th March next, for the right to maintain and operate a ferry across the Nechaco River at a point where it is crossed by the Telegraph Trail, and within a limit of five miles above and five miles below that place, for a term of five years from the date of the charter.

Proposals must give a description of the size and kind of boat intended to be used, the mode of propelling the same and the various rates of toll proposed to be collected, and give the names of two persons who are willing to execute a bond for $500.00 to secure the faithful carrying out of the contract.

The competition will be on the rate of tolls and the amount of bonus to be paid to the Government annually for the exclusive privilege of operating a ferry. A certified cheque to cover the amount of the first year's bonus must accompany each proposal.

All officers of the government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 22nd February, 1898.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898 Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property. Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.

One-half of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent. when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.

Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild land.

Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.

On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.

Revenue Tax, $3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).

Victoria, B. C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,
114 Assessor and Collector.

No. 282.
A BY-LAW.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. All bread sold or offered for sale in the city of Victoria in whatever shape, form or fashion, must be in loaves of one pound and a half and three pounds avoirdupois weight respectively, and the price charged therefor shall be at a rate per pound, and no person shall sell or offer for sale any bread except by weight. Provided always that for bread made 24 hours and over, one ounce light weight shall be allowed for every one pound and a half of bread, but whenever such allowance in weight shall be claimed the burden of proof in respect to the time when the bread in respect of which such allowance shall be claimed, was baked, sold or exposed for sale shall devolve upon the defendant or baker of such bread.

2. Nothing in the last preceding section contained shall be construed or extended to prevent bakers or other persons from selling currant loaves, biscuits, buns, rolls, crackers, muffins, or any other fancy cakes commonly made in the trade.

3. Every baker and every vendor of bread shall keep scales and weights suitable for the weighing of bread in a conspicuous place in his shop, and every baker and every vendor of bread shall weigh the bread sold or offered for sale is requested.

4. No person shall use any alum or other deleterious material in making bread for sale, and no person shall sell or offer for sale any bread containing alum, or any other deleterious material.

5. It shall be lawful for the Chief of Police and Police Constables of the said city and every one of them, and for the Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Officer and any other person the Mayor may appoint, at all reasonable hours to enter into and inspect and examine every bakery and baker's shop and other building and premises in the city of Victoria when any bread is or shall be baked, stored or deposited or offered for sale, and to inspect and examine all flour and materials therein intended to be used in the making of bread for sale, and also to examine all bread found therein, and to weigh the same, and also to examine every vehicle, truck, barrow, and basket in which bread may be placed or stored in the said city for the purpose of delivery before and after the sale thereof, and to examine all bread found therein and to weigh the same and to seize and carry away any bread found under weight or any bread made contrary to the provisions of this by-law, and to prosecute all breaches of this by-lay before the Police Magistrate or other Justice or Justices of the Peace holding Police Court in the said city, and on conviction of the offender (in addition to any penalty inflicted) all such bread as shall be found deficient in weight or made contrary to the provisions of this by-law shall be seized and forfeited to the use of the Corporation of the said city in such manner as may be directed by the Police Magistrate, or other, the Justice or Justices of the Peace so convicting, and if any unwholesome flour or any alum or deleterious material intended to be used in the making of bread for sale shall be found in any bakery or shop or on the premises thereof the Chief of Police or other police constable or other person finding the same shall take away a small sample thereof for the purpose of evidence.

6. Every person making for sale or selling any bread, or having or offering any bread for sale, or for delivery upon or after sale, or in supply of contract, or being in possession or in charge of any bread for sale or delivery within the said city, or of any bakery or shop in the said city, for the making of bread, or of any vehicle, truck, barrow, or basket for the delivery of bread, before or after sale thereof, shall, upo the request of the Chief of Police or any Police Constable or member of the Police Force of the said city, or any other person appointed by the Mayor as aforesaid, submit to and permit and assist the inspection, weighing and examination of such bread under this by-law, and also the inspection of such vehicle, truck, barrow or basket for the delivery of bread, ad also such bakery or shop and all bread therein, and also all flour, meal and materials found therein intended to be used in the making of bread for sale, and for that purpose shall open all ways, doors, locks, and fastening in and about the same, and about all cupboards, boxes and compartments therein, and no such person or persons as aforesaid shall, nor shall any other person whatsoever in any way thwart, refuse, impede, hinder or prevent any such inspection, weighing and examination of bread, or the inspection of any vehicle, truck, barrow or basket for the delivery of bread, or any bakery or shop or any flour, meal or other materials therein intended to be used in the making of bread for sale.

7. Section 1 of the Market By-Law, 1896, is hereby repealed.

8. This by-law may be cited as the "Bread By-Law, 1898."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 28th day of February, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the 21st day of March, 1898.

(L.S.)

CHARLES E. REDFERN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the city of Victoria, on the 21st day of March, 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

To Farmers.

FERTILIZERS

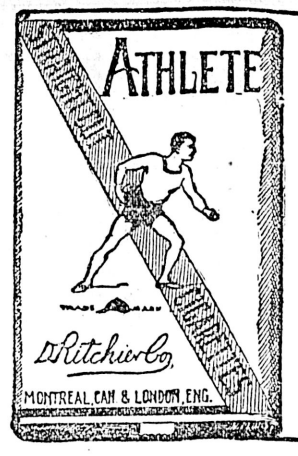
It will pay you to use one or more of the following: Kainite Sulphate and Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Super Phosphate. Manufactured and imported by . . . .

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
Victoria.

Klondyke Horses and Mules

The undersigned is prepared to enter into contracts up to March 25th, to furnish any number of horses or mules at either Ashcroft, Vancouver or Victoria. Same to be delivered any time after April 10. A deposit will be required on all contracts. Address

K. B. McLENNAN,
Care W. B. Bailey & Co., Ashcroft, B.C.



Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

—Ho! For—

THE KLONDIKE

This is the country of gold, but it is also a country where food is scarce and expensive, and it requires a journey where ordinary rations are too burdensome to take with you. The food supplies suited better than all others for such a country, are prepared by

BOVRIL
Limited

39 Farringdon St., London, Eng., and 27 St. Peter St., Montreal, Can.

They put up their goods in the smallest possible bulk, the lightest possible weight, and the most convenient style for transportation. Their preparations include

Bovril, in Tins and Bottles, Johnston's Fluid Beef, Desiccated and Dried Potatoes and other Vegetables, Nodules, Lime Juice Nodules,

And numerous other condensed food preparations, all indispensable to . .

Explorers, Mining Prospectors, Surveyors



TO THE

TOILER!

How do you feel when your work is done? Is your back weak? Are you weary? Do your nerves tremble?

Do you feel as if all your strength was gone—that you are not able to stand the work you used to? Does old age seem to be coming on, while you are still young in years? Does your back give out? Then get

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belts.

It fills your system with Electricity, which is natural strength, and builds up you vitality so that you are as strong as ever in your life. Get it to-day, or send for the book, "Three Classes of Men," free, sealed, by mail.

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
156 St James Street, MONTREAL, Quebec.

DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN

Albion Stove.

WE HAVE

Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.
Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.
Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design.

EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE.

Albion Iron Works Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

Semi-Weekly Colonist

Is the Best Family Newspaper in the Province.

MADE MINES FOR SPAIN.

Story of a Consignment Shipped Many Years Ago for Use in Havana Harbor.

London, April 4.—Details have been obtained by the Associated Press of the manufacture of submarine mines in London for Spain, which was first brought to the United States embassy and cabled on March 5. A man whose cards describe him as being an electrical engineer and whose name was forwarded at the time to Washington, then said he sold to the Spanish officers in London several years ago a large number of mines eight or ten of which were placed in Havana harbor. Lieut. Commander J. C. Colwell, the United States naval attache, has since investigated the matter and has made a report on the subject to the United States government. The facts learned strongly tend to show that Havana harbor was mined and they unquestionably prove that Spain purchased mines for that purpose. The firm of Latimer, Rhodes & Clark, electrical engineers, during 1887-1888 filled a large order for Spain of a lot of mines in which were used fourteen and a half tons of gun cotton. The work was done under command of General Fernandez and Captain Bustament. The latter was then the head of the Spanish torpedo school. By the order of these officers the mines were divided into four consignments, for Havana, Ferrol, Cadez and Carthagena. The mines were manufactured under the direction of J. P. Gibbons, after the Gibbons patents, which are described in Shamen's book on torpedoes and mines. Gibbons, from whom a reporter of the Associated Press obtains the information and who furnished Lieut. Commander Colwell with a written statement of the above facts and outlined his theory of the explosion which wrecked the Maine, was then employed by the firm as superintendent of the torpedo department. He also says a similar lot of the torpedoes was manufactured in 1886 for Spain. The manager of the Westminster Engineering Company which is the successor of the aforesaid firm and with which Gibbons is connected, confirms the latter's statement as to the manufacture of mines for Spain. Gibbons, who is a former sergeant of Engineers and a government inspector of torpedoes, believes the Maine's first explosion was caused by what is technically called a ground mine containing five hundred pounds of guncotton, several of which were manufactured for Spain.

CROW'S NEST GRIEVANCES.

Judge Dugas, chairman of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the alleged grievances of the laborers on the line of the Crow's Nest Pass railway now being built, and especially their treatment by contractors and sub-contractors has returned to Montreal. The commission, which also includes Frank Pedley and John Appleton, has already examined 150 witnesses and taken 122 depositions. Additional witnesses, nearly all returned laborers, will be examined at Ottawa and Hull. The commission will hold its final sitting at Montreal for the same purpose, before submitting a report to the Dominion government. After visiting Winnipeg and Calgary the taking of evidence was begun at Fort McLeod. The interests of the C.P.R., the various contractors, and M. J. Haney, superintendent of construction, were looked after by John R. Costigan, barrister at Fort McLeod. He attended all the sittings. Judge Dugas found everything along the line in a state of flux—men were coming and men were going. The first news of the gold find in the Klondike led to many desertions, but the laborers who quit work in recent months do so voluntarily. The majority are Canadians, but Swedes and Italians were found to be well represented. A solitary American laborer was encountered, thus indicating that Canadian labor is building the road. At present there is, if anything, says Judge Dugas, a scarcity of laborers on the works. The number on the pay roll a few weeks ago was 3,400. This contrasts unfavorably with the figures for last autumn, when between 5,000 and 6,000 were employed at one time. The wages were $1.50 per day and $4 per week for board up to February 1st, when wages were increased to $1.75 per day, and board $5 per week. Along the British Columbia section liquor was beginning to reach the camps, owing to the issue of provincial licenses. The commissioners had to rough it. They slept in shanties, and flat cars. After leaving the falls at Pincher Creek, the route over the Crow's Nest, and through the Rockies was made in sleighs. The places visited included Eddy's Camp, Crow's Nest, Bull Head, McDonald's Camp, the Troop, Brunet's Headquarters depot, Coal Creek, Wardner, Fort Steele, Cranbrook and Goat River landing. Thence they proceeded by boat and rail to Nelson, and Revelstoke, and afterwards stopped off on the main line at Banff and Canmore. At the latter point the testimony of a Welshman was taken. "There are no fears that all the facts will not be known," said Judge Dugas to a Star reporter. "The enquiry has been thorough, and no impediments were placed in our way by the contractors, or sub-contractors. All the witnesses came forward, and spoke freely. They told their stories, and we jotted everything down."

THE MURDER CHARGE.

Preliminary Hearing Deferred Until This Afternoon—Complaint as to Report of the Case.

On account of a desire on the part of a number of important witnesses to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Marsden, yesterday the preliminary hearing on the charge of murder against Miss Martha Wolf was enlarged until this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Just before court adjourned Mr. Walls, counsel for the prisoner, who had a copy of the Colonist before him and had it marked in about a dozen places, rose and asked the magistrate's attention. He wished to complain of what he called comment on the charge against his client. He started out to read a few extracts from the article dealing with the alleged murder of Mrs. Marsden, but was interrupted by the court, who informed him that if he wanted a public hearing of his complaint he would have to seek some other opportunity. He ought to know that the police court was not the proper place for that. Mr. Walls then said he would like to ask the chief of police if he had outlined his theory to a Colonist reporter. The chief declined to talk on the question. Mr. Walls said something about the uncertainty of his mind on the serving of an injunction, and then dropped the matter.

M. J. Alymer, charged with being drunk on the streets, was reprimanded and released.

THEIR WORLD'S WORK OVER.

Funeral of Robert McLeese—Death of Mrs. McDonald and Miss Sharpnell.

Among the pioneers resting in Ross Bay now is all that is earthly of Robert McLeese, who joined that silent little band on Sunday afternoon.

The deceased, who was one of the central figures among the old-timers, came to this province in '62, participating in the Cariboo rush of that time, but of late years settled in Soda Creek, where he spent his last days. He was 68 years of age, and a native of Ireland. The remains were brought down on Saturday, accompanied by the daughter of the deceased.

The funeral left Hanna's undertaking rooms and proceeded to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, where service was held by Rev. A. W. Winchester and subsequently at the grave. C. A. Semlin, M.P.P., Hon. G. B. Martin, Hon. Robt. Beaven, S. A. Rogers, M.P.P., W. Adams, M.P.P., J. H. Todd, E. B. Marvin and P. Dunlevy were the pallbearers, and the friends of the deceased covered the casket with numerous floral tokens of affection.

Mrs. Glassey is in Victoria from Cariboo, awaiting the arrival from Los Angeles of the late Mrs. McDonald. The deceased lady was a daughter of the late Dan McLean, chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Company in the province.

The funeral of the late Francis Hooper took place on Sunday afternoon from Hanna's undertaking rooms, where Rev. J. C. Speer conducted the funeral services. The Sons of England, of which society the deceased was a member, marched to the cemetery, where the service of the order was held. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. C. Hughes, W. P. Allen, J. R. Williams, J. Nankebell, R. Dinsdale and F. Dykes.

News has been received from Oakland, Cal., of the demise there of Miss Ida Shrapnell on April 3rd. The sad event occurred in the Fabiola hospital, where Miss Shrapnell was being treated. Deceased, who had many friends in Victoria, was 30 years of age, and a native of Cheddar, Somerset, England, where the remains will be sent for interment.

TORONTO AND DISTRICT.

Crop of Election Protests Still Growing —Hamilton Men for Klondike.

Toronto, April 5.—(Special.)—War Eagle stock sold at $1.36½ to-day.

Five more Ontario protests were filed to-day in connection with recent elections, making 49 to date. To-day's were in Lincoln, East Elgin, South Huron, West Elgin and Nipissing.

A party of 10 men nearly all from Hamilton, left yesterday for Yukon, representing the Rossland Gold Mining & Development Company.

Fire broke out yesterday in Central prison while the funeral of Thomas Deacon, the late fireman, was in progress. The firemen rushed from the procession to the scene. The blaze was confined to the chapel, doing damage to the extent of $700.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

The ministry of the British colony of Natal has cabled to the secretary of state for the colonies, offering to supply gratis 12,000 tons of coal annually to British warships coaling at Durban, and to afford them all possible facilities in other ways. Mr. Chamberlain has replied to the message accepting the offer, and warmly thanking the colonists.

The condition of the insane Kink Otto of Bavaria, has become worse, and it is thought that he is dying.

The triennial elections to the polkething or lower house of the Danish parliament have resulted in a majority for the radical left. Sixty-three candidates of the radical left have been returned. The moderate left will have 23 members, the conservatives 15, and the socialists 10.

It is understood that China has conceded the demands of France somewhat modified from the first presented.

Coach Courtney, of Cornell, has reduced the number of candidates in training for the freshman crew from 50 to 20 men. Among the list of 20 names appears that of H. J. Robinson, of Brockville, Ont.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

9th February, 1898.

To be Justices of the Peace:—

SAMUEL HORACE DAVIE, of Somenos, Victoria, Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

JOHN WILLIAM FLETT, of Cowichan, Victoria, Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

RICHARD POLGLASE EDWARDS, of Fulford Harbour, Salt Spring Island, Esquire, within and for the County of Victoria.

1st March, 1898.

CHRISTIAN CARLSON, of Bella Coola, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Nanaimo.

ROYAL RIDERS . . . . .
ON

Dunlop Tires

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
The Princess Beatrice.
H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.
The Duchess of Teck.
H.R.H. Prince Francis of Teck.
The Emperor of Germany.
The King of Saxony.
The Duke of Austria.
Princess Sophia of Greece.

Are some members of the royal houses of Europe who ride DUNLOP DETACHABLE TIRES.

American Dunlop Tire Co.
TORONTO.

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Mainland—John Leckie, Vancouver.
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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, April 5, 1898.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	38		The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	37	Mean 45	5 a.m.—4 N.
9 a.m..	46	Highest 55	1 p.m.—Calm.
1 p.m..	54	Lowest 38	9 p.m.—Calm.
p.m..	50		Windy.
9 p.m..	46		Sunshine—0. 48.

Barometer 9 a.m... (Observed..... 30,814 (Reduced 30,782

The Face is an Index

Of the mind, and often of the whole system; if you see pimples or a rash it means something is wrong. Perhaps the blood needs purifying. Shotbolt's Sarsaparilla is pre eminently the blood purifier for spring-tide.

Thomas Shotbolt,
Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson St.
Open till 11 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

List of Those Remaining in the Victoria Post Office on the Evening of March 31.

A—Rev. S. Agassiz, Acme Butter Factory, W. H. Allen, H. S. Allison, A. A. Anderson, Miss V. Anderson, A. J. Armstrong, H. W. Armstrong (3), G. J. Atkins, George Atkinson.

B—Jno. Babbington, Geo. Balalda, Percival Barker (2), Frank Baylay (2), Harry Bennett (2), H. M. Birkenhead, Mrs. Bossie, Mrs. James Bell, Mrs. Bourchier (2), Mrs. Booth, H. K. Borns, Thos. Bowerman, Hon. H. S. Brand (3), John Brigge, C. H. Bradbury, W. Brown, W. H. Brown, Geo. Brown, Jas. Burns, Edith Butler, H. Butcher.

C—Calhoun & Co., Mrs. Crause, Harry Calder, Miss E. Caesar, Peter Carlson, D. E. Carman, O. Carrure, McIver Campbell, Lieut. E. Campbell, John Campbell, Henry Chambers, R. S. Chesnut, Wm. Cheeseman, Capt. H. R. Cholmondeley, Miss L. Clement, Mrs. Clements, Mrs. Clifton, J. Clarke, W. Clarke, Mrs. E. F. Cole, F. H. Coles, W. Cooke, Edw. A. Coffee (2), Geo. Coulter, Robt. Crawe, F. Crane, C. Crockett, S. K. Cutten.

D—Duley, Jas. J & Co., G. H. Dawson, T. M. Davidson, Desroches Expedition, Hermas Cur, A. Distasio, G. R. Dickson, Thos. Dowswell (2).

E—John Enlund.

F—Jas. Fauset, George Falligan, O. S. Fletcher, Miss M. Fraser, Miss J. Fraser, C. Francis.

G—Paul Gaston, Mrs. Gaskell, Wilfred George, Mrs. D. Giffen, J. S. Gibson, Miss A. Goodwin, Chas. Goodwin, Wm. Grant, J. G. Greenwell, Geo. Grey, Miss H. E. Graves, A. D. Gring.

H—Mrs. N. F. Hagel, N. Harp, Miss Josie Hartney, Geo. Harron, H. A. Harvey, Jno. Harris, Herald & Johnson, A. W. Holmes, James Hodgins (3), H. Holland, T. G. Holt, Wm. Holmes, Miss M. Heughton, K. S. Hungerford, F. Hider, Miss M. E. Hevinson.

J—Robt. Jackson, J. B. Jackson, A. Chas. Jefferies, G. R. Johns, Walter Jones, W. A. Jowett.

K—Thos. Kelleher, A. Keith, F. W. King, A. Kobold, Robt. Knight.

L—W. Lamberton, H. E. Lacy, W. M. Lane, Miss Bertha Lane, Guy Lawrence, Walter Lawrence (2), Albert Leigh, F. T. Little, Alex. Lindley, Mrs. N. Lawry, Roger Loughney, John Luster.

M—Hy. Maille, C. E. Mallette, Walter Mackie (2), W. A. Maple, Mrs. Wm. Marden, Mrs. Marsden, T. Marcott, Mrs. Marshall, H. Marshall, Christian Maurer, Jas. Matthers, Mrs. H. Mathison, Miss M. Merriman, Mrs. Ned Metcalf, James Mitchel, Milwaukee Brewing Co., Milton & Webster, C. T. Mitchell, Mrs. J. E. Mills, Mrs. Guy H. Miles, J. Moore, Mr. Mortimer, A. E. Morgan, Chas. Morton, Dr. B. Morrison, Wm. Moth, Thos. Munro, Geo. Mulholland, Otto Muller, Mrs. A. C. Muir, Robt. Murphy.

Mc—Geo. McBean & Co., Mrs. McAllister, Jno. P. McConnell, G. McGachern, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. A. McDonald, A. M. McDonald, F. McDonald, Jas. McDonald, J. P. McDonald, D. McKinnon, Mrs. McKean, Wm. McKinnon, Mr. McKenzie, Jas. McLoughlin, Mrs. McMahon.

N—A. Nelson, Chas. E. Newby (2), R. W. Nevill, Mary Newetty, Mr. Nochol, J. Nicol, Jno. Nicholson, F. Nicholl, Mrs. Nicols.

O—John Ogilvie, E. M. O'Brien, Mrs. Oliver.

P—Chas. Palmer, W. J. Paterson, O. C. Peck, Perry & Duncan, W. F. Pitzer, Mrs. Pleace, Jas. Passner, Walter Porter, Mrs. M. Posner (2).

Q—Jas. Quadras.

R—Mrs. Radford, Mrs. Regus, Retorant Dept. Mngr., Josiah Reed, Miss I. Reid, R. L. Rusey, C. H. Rieker, Harry M. Rimer, J. Robson, Miss Lena Robbins, Duncan Robertson, Miss Nellie Robertson, Mrs. F. Rounsefell, Emma F. Ross, Chas. Rutherford (2), John Rumble.

S—Thomas Scott, Miss J. Harris—care of Shaw D., J. Shott, M. H. Sinclair, Geo. E. Smith, G. H. Smith, Mrs. B. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Wm. Smyth, Miss M. L. Smith, J L. Spitzenberger, Mrs. D. Spooner, P. N. Spencer, T. L. Stephenson, Mrs. C. L. Stebbins, A. S. G. Stewart, Miss Sutherland, J. H. Sullivan, H. Snebling, J. B. St. Thomant.

T—E. T. Taylor, Miss L. Taylor, Herbert H. Thompson, Frank Twichell.

W—Wm. Wadsworth, T. T. Walkenshaw (2), F. J. Walker, A. E. Waterhouse, J. Welsh, Shultz West, Miss, T. L. White, Mrs. H. E. White, Jas. Wilkinson, Herbert Wilson (2), A. Williams, Mrs and Miss M. Williams, Jos. Cary Williams, Clifford, Wise, Mrs. L. Winchester, Wm. Wolson.

Y—Everett G. Young.

Q—Quong Soon.

Offices to Rent

On ground floor with Vault

Munn, Holland & Co.,

STORM SWEPT ISLANDS

Plantations Utterly Devastated and Shipping Sent Ashore or to the Bottom.

Fortunately Few Lives Are Sacrificed—Hawaii Experiences a Siege of Flood.

The French steamer St. Louis, which was in Noumea during the recent hurricanes, arrived in Newcastle two days prior to the departure of the Miowera from Sydney for this port, and her officers were able to give a graphic description of the severity of the visitation and theextensive damages resulting. The first indication of the approach of unusual climatic condition was the rapidity with which the barometer fell.

The first hurricane was met with at six o'clock on the evening of the 22nd ult. and continued until three o'clock the following morning. There was then a period of delightful weather, but at ten o'clock on the night of the 23rd a very serious cyclone passed over the islands, the storm raging with unabated fury until five o'clock the following morning. The height of the hurricane was encountered between 2 a.m. and 3 a.m., the damages caused during this one hour being of a very extensive nature.

According to the statement of Chief Officer Febre, the gale raged from two distinct quarters—southwest and northwest—and uniting in Noumea, carried everything before it. The hospital and other public buildings suffered severe damages. Scores of houses were unroofed and otherwise injured; whole plantations were swept away by flood; and considerable injury resulted to the shipping of the port, seven ships in all going ashore, although the bark Professor and the ship Falls of Garry alone proved total losses.

No fatality attended any of the maritime mishaps although in the valleys and flats fourteen men, two women and four children perished.

The rivers were high in flood and the bridges swept away in all parts of the colony within twenty-four hours, and the coffee crop utterly ruined. The trading steamer Fiado from Sydney, owned by Jouve & Co., was in a position to encounter the full force of the tempest, and as she was still reported missing when the Miowera sailed, the supposition was that she had gone down with her entire crew and eight passengers.

In order to secure temporary relief for the destitute settlers, a public subscription was immediately opened at Noumea, responses being general and generous; while the Governor cabled to France asking the home government for a grant of £12,000 for the prosecution of permanent relief works.

The cyclone had a most remarkable effect on the water. For several days heavy, rolling seas were experienced, and the utmost caution had to be exercised to protect shipping. Strong winds from different quarters but principally from the southwest, continued for several days after the cyclone. Heavy rains fell throughout and the weather was unsettled during thecatire time the St. Louis was in Noumea.

The damages caused by the floods cannot be estimated. In many portions of New Caledonia large coffee plantations have been entirely swept away, and havoc has been played with agricultural pursuits generally. The town of Noumea itself was for a time about three feet under water, but the floods were ruinous in other portions of the islands.

Speaking of the shipping disasters at Noumea during the cyclone, the officers said that the St. Louis was anchored in close proximity to the little guaboat Loyalty and the French man-of-war Thetis in the bay of Moselle. The Loyalty sank rapidly at her moorings, and the crew managed to swim ashore, a distance of perhaps five hundred yards. The seas were heavy, but all hands succeeded in reaching land. The steamer Neoblic, with two pilot boats, went ashore on the island of Noe, and all were high and dry when the St. Louis left.

Much the heaviest rainstorm and consequent flood that Hawaii has ever witnessed occurred on the 24th of March, fortunately being attended with a loss of only two lives—a white sailor and a Japanese—although narrow escapes and thrilling adventures were too numerous for chronicling. The rain had fallen in sheets for sixty successive hours, and soon the Nuuanu river and Pauoa creek, flowing through the city and joining, were over their banks, and creating consternation among the people living within reach of the spreading waters.

Hundreds living in small houses on the flats near by were driven from their homes, some wading and others being rescued by the police boats. The property lost may not foot up heavily in dollars, but will mean utter ruin to many. It was feared that all the city bridges over the Nuuanu would go out, but with the exception of one near the St. Louis echege, they stood their stations, although slightly weakened. It seems probable from the magnitude of the flood that a cloudburst occurred in the mountains. The water soon receded, leaving a deposit of slimy mud where it had been.

How many young men and women are cut off just as the future seems brightest and fullest of promise! They are taken away by the disease which causes over one-sixth of all the deaths in the world—the disease which doctors call consumption. There is absolutely no reason in the world why consumption should be fatal—why it should even be serious. It is a disease of the blood, and can be cured absolutely and always by purifying and enriching the blood. The only exception to this is the case where the disease has been neglected and improperly treated until it is stronger than the body—until the body has become so weak as to have lost the ability to recuperate. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if used according to directions. It also cures all lingering coughs, bronchial and throat affections. Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, illustrated

YUKON MINERS.

Don't forget to get your sheath knives, pocket knives, camping knives, compasses, hair-cutting scissors, money belts, miners' glasses, snow glasses and an endless variety of necessities, from Fox's, 78 Government street. *

BIRTHS.

SMITH—At 227 Johnson street, the wife of G. A. Smith, C.E., Alberni, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

DILLON—On the 30th ult., in Portland, Charles Dillon, brother-in-law to Joseph Dwyer, of this city.

FOR ARTIFICIAL

..WREATHS..

CALL AT

BRADBURY'S MONUMENTAL WRKS.

Cormorant St., One block above City Hall.

A FAMOUS SEA-FIGHT

The Engagement Between Chilean and Peruvian Ironclads.

In the April Century, Claude H. Wetmore has an article on "A Famous Sea-Fight," describing the engagement between Chilean and Peruvian ironclads off the coast of Bolivia in 1879. Mr. Wet says:

From the first of the battle the encouraging voice of Grau had come to the men in the turret through the speaking tube from the conning-tower; but when the Blanco crowded into the thick of it, and great shot struck the Huascar's sides as regularly as blows of a battering-ram, the orders of the commander were no longer heard. The officer in charge of the turret called to his superior. There was no answer, and when Commander Elias Aguerre ran up the narrow little ladder that led to the tower, he stumbled over the dead body of his admiral. A shell had struck the conning-tower, and had taken off Grau's head as neatly as if the decapitation had been by the guillotine. This shell also killed Lieutenant Ferre, the Admiral's aid. There was only time to push the corpses aside, and the new commanding officer pulled back the tube-flap to give his directions; but as he did so the Huascar staggered, keeled over, then shook in every plate, while a concussion more terrific than any so far told that a shell had entered the turret and had burst there. When the fumes had cleared away so that a person could speak, a midshipman called out that one of the great guns had been dismounted, and twenty men killed. The survivors tumbled the bodies through the hatch that opened into the deck below, thus releasing the clogged machinery; and as the corpses rattled down other men rushed up, throwing off their clothes as they jumped into the pools of blood to seize hold of the gear and swing the remaining gun into position, that it might train upon one of the ships—they could no longer make out which, nor did they care—and it was discharged, hauled in, and discharged again.

Once more all was silent in the conning-tower. Lieutenant Palacios hastened there but before he could enter he was compelled to push three bodies out of the way. He had barely given his first command when a bullet from the well-aimed rifle of a marine in an enemy's top lodged between his eyes. Then the fourth to command the Huascar that day, Lieutenant Pedro Garezon, took the place, and as he did so he called through an aperture, telling the quartermaster to put the helm to port; for he had determined to ram one of the adversaries, and sink with her if necessary. Over and over spun the wheel, but the Huascar's head still pointed between the Chileans.

"Port! Port, I say!" screamed the commander.

"She won't answer," came back the sullen reply from the only one of four quartermasters alive; the bodies of the others were lying upon the grating at his feet.

"A shot has carried away the starboard steering-gear, sir," reported the ensign; and he dropped dead as the words left his mouth.

The Huascar now lay drifting in a hell of shot and flame, but all the while the red white, and red fluttered from the peak. One by one, in twos and in threes, the men in the turret dropped at their posts; and at last the remaining great gun was silent its tackle literally choked with dead. The turret could not be turned for the same reason. Corpses hung over the military top; corpses clogged the conning-tower.

With coats and waistcoats off, the surgeons had been laboring in the ward-room upon the wounded, who, shrieking in their agony, had been tumbled down the companionway like so much butchered beef; for there was no time to use stretchers or to carry a stricken comrade to a doctor's care. Steam and smoke filtered through the doorways, and the apartment became stifling. While they were sawing, amputating and bandaging, a shell tore into the ward-room, burst, and fragments wounded the assistant surgeons, the chief of the medical staff having been killed earlier in the conflict. Those unfortunates who were stretched upon the table awaiting their turn under the knife, and those who lay upon the floor, suffered no more pain; they were killed as they lay groaning. This shell tore away ward-room and stern cabin, and hardly a trace was left of the bulkhead. After that what little surgery was done was performed in the coal bunkers.

Huddled in a passageway near the engine room were a score or more of non-combatants—stewards, pantrymen and stokers. They were in a place that was lighted only as flashes came from the guns; it was filled with powder smoke, and clouds of steam that drifted from below told that the Huascar had been struck in a vital spot—her machinery. Suddenly they heard a crash, followed by the rending of the deck, and the little ironclad swayed as if she had struck a reef. Some one passed the word that the maintopmast had been shot away. As it came down it brought along men to be dashed to death, also corpses that had been hanging over the sides of the military top.

ONE WAY OF POSTING A LETTER

The island of St. Kilda is often visited by tourist steamers in the summer, but its regular mail communication with the mainland, some 150 miles distant, is confined to the annual visits of the steamer which brings the factor and his stores, says Household Words. But if at other times the inhabitants desire to communicate with Great Britain, they employ the following curious device. A man cuts the rough model of a boat from a billet of wood, hollows it partly out, places in the hollow a tin or small bottle containing a letter, nails on a deck, and when the wind is blowing toward the mainland, launches the tiny craft, having first connected it with a bladder, which drives along before the wind and acts as a tug to the little mailboat. But the set of the Gulf Stream frequently drives this curious craft out of its course, and as often as not it reaches the Shetland Isles or the coast of Norway, where, however, the letter is pretty sure to be found and posted to its destination.

No Man——

should start for the

Klondyke

without taking a supply of

VASELINE

IT CURES

Burns
Cuts
Bruises
Sprains
Bites of Insects
Chilblains
Frostbites
Chapped and Bleeding Hands
Piles
Ulcers, etc., etc.

There is nothing better for oiling Guns Pistols, Arms and Ammunition; metal oiled with it cannot rust. It also softens leather making it waterproof.

Put up in 5 lb tins, 1 lb tins, ½ lb tins, 2 oz and 1 oz. Collapsible tubes.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Look for the name.—"CHESEBROUGH MANF'G CO.," on the package, and take no other.

1864 LAMONT'S 1898

CRYSTALLIZED EGG

Greely Took Them to the Arctic

MRS. GEN. CUSTER, in her famous book, "Boots and Saddles," says most valuable part of Army Stores.

MRS. McKAY, the first white woman to come out over the ice, says: "Most important part of outfit; advise my friends going to Klondike that it is a necessity."

ALL RETURN KLONDIKERS TAKE LARGER QUANTITIES BACK WITH THEM AS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT, after most thorough tests reports them all that is claimed in every respect, and places them on their supply list.

KIT CARSON, of WRANGEL, ALASKA, states I always take with me a liberal supply of LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

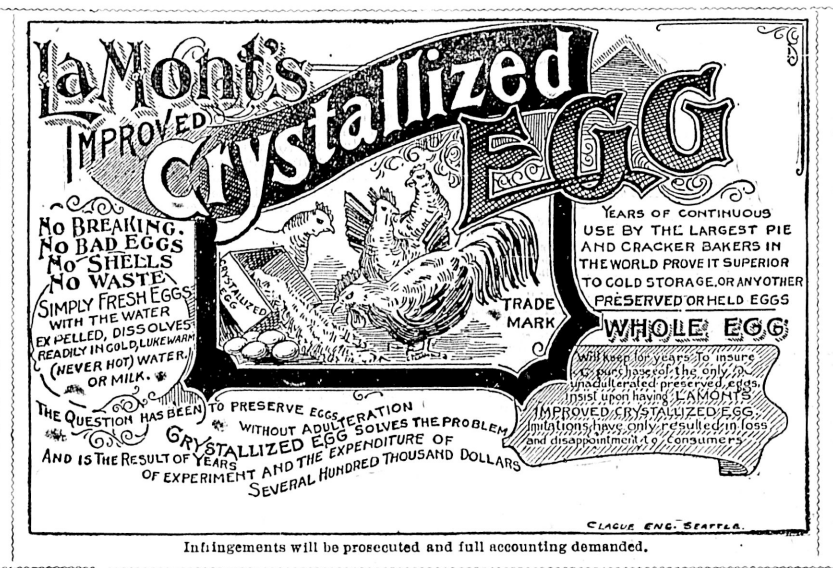
Beware of Imitations, they will not keep. Ask for

YOUR LIFE MAY DEPEND ON YOUR OUTFIT.

DANGEROUS TO TAKE AN UNTRIED ARTICLE.

IN USE OVER THIRTY YEAR.

Look For This Label



Infringements will be prosecuted and full accounting demanded.

None Sold In Bulk

IF YOU WANT LOW PRICED EGGS DON'T BUY LAMONT'S THEY ARE A $1.15 A POUND THE YEAR ROUND. YOU MUST PAY FOR GOOD EGGS

There is no more rank humbug than a so-called cheap outfitter, one who would have you believe — in order to switch you off on larger profits to them—that eggs are a luxury.

Set Us Down As Business Liars

It is your duty to investigate and be thoroughly satisfied before buying

As Your Life May Depend on Your Outfit

Used It Twenty Years Ago.

Seattle, Jan. 26, 1898.

Mr. C. Fred LaMont—

Dear Sir:—I have called several times and tasted your omelettes, etc, and am more than pleased with them. In fact, about thirty years ago, in 1857, in crossing the Atlantic on the steamship Aggo, of the American line, on its Paris Exposition run, I used LaMont's brand of Crystalized Eggs, serving to the crew and passengers omelettes, custards, scrambled eggs, cakes, etc, made with your eggs, and all agreed in pronouncing them the equal of the best fresh shell eggs in every respect.

We were so perfectly satisfied with them that we had no use for any other eggs. I was steward of the ship. I was very glad to find them here again, as I am going with a to Dyea to open a boarding-house, and have bought a good lot to take with us, knowing from experience that they will prove the most valuable part of our stores.

I shall use eggs in no other form while there, and you will receive orders from time to time as we require them.

You are at liberty to refer anyone to me at any time.
Sincerely yours, JOHN S. COLUMBUS,
Ex-Steward American Line Steamships.
Tacoma, Wash, Jan. 29, 1898.

Sales to South African mines, 1896, 2,800 pounds; 1897, 50,000 pounds.

Advance sales for this year over 100,000 pounds, or 400,000 dozen eggs.

That World-Renowned Scout and Indian Warrior, Kit Carson's Son, Bears Witness to the Value of LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

HOTEL STEVENS.
Stevens & Grant, Proprietors
European Plan. Restaurant in Connection
Seattle, Wn, Feb. 22, 1898.

C. Fred. LaMont,
No. 6, Colman Block,
Seattle, Wn.—

Dear Sir:—In making all of my hardest trips over the mountains of the Pacific Coast, both in the United States and the British side of the line, I never consider my outfit complete without a liberal supply of LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

On my last trip since January 1, 1898, to Lake Teslin by way of Wrangel and Stikine River over the ice, I had my juicy omelette every night for dinner, prepared by myself over a camp fire.

[Sd.] KIT CARSON,
Of Wrangel, Alaska.

Mrs. McKay's Endorsement.

Mr. C. Fred Lamont—

Dear Sir:—I was the first white woman to come out over the ice from Dawson City, and very fortunately for myself, part of my outfit when in Alaska [I might say the most important] consisted of LaMont's Improved Crystalized Eggs. I found them to be all that you claim for them in every respect, and I would not think of returning there without a supply of your eggs.

You are at liberty to refer to me. Yours sincerely,
MRS. J. J. M'KAY.

The Klondike Nugget.

Published at Dawson City, N. W. T.
Issued Weekly.
Zach F. Hickman, Manager. Branch Office, Seattle, Wn.
Thomas J. Church, Sole Advertising and Circulation Agt.
January, '98

C. Fred LaMont, City,
Manufacturer, 6 Coleman Bldg.—

Dear Sir:—After careful investigation and home trial, I can give no better endorsement of your Crystallized Eggs than to give you an order for 200 pounds, which I will take with myself and party of five to the interior gold fields of the N. W. T. Enclosed please find my check for the amount of the order. Respectfully yours,
ZACH F. HICKMAM
Manager "The Klondike Nugget."

F. S. Timberlake,

Distributing Agent in Canada . . . .

DIRECTIONS

One tablespoonful of egg and two of water (cold, never hot), one egg. Two tablespoonfuls of egg and four of water, two eggs, and in like proportion for any number of eggs required.

Victoria Office:
N.W. Cor. Government and Yates St.

Vancouver Office:
22 Cordova Street

Proof of Pudding is in Eating. COME TO-DAY. Test for Yourself, Omellettes, Custards and Pan-Cakes Served to all at

41 Johnson St., E. J. Saunders & Co.,

And More to Follow

To All Union Men and Others

The Cigarmakers Union of this city wish to notify all smokers that for the elevation of trades Union principles that they issue to all Union Factories in this City a label which will be found on every box of cigars, known as the Pacific Coast Blue Label, which is a guarantee that the cigars were made by Union men in this Provinc. Help the cause and take none other.

Cigar Makers' International Union, No. 211, Victoria, B. C.